# he Mining Donnal, RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1583.-Vol. XXXV.

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1865.

STAMPED ..... SIXPENCE. UNSTAMPED .. FIVEPENCE.

Mining Exchange, London

MINING EXCHANGE, LONDO, N. Copy of Resolution Passed July 18, 1865.

That no MERERIA of the Mining Exchange shall be allowed, directly or indirectly, to distribe shares at fixed prices under pain of suspension.

Mining Exchange, London, October 20, 1865.

W. E. JOHNSON, Sec.

MR. JAMES CROFTS, SHAREBROKER,
No. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL.
(Established 22 years.)
SHARES TO BUY next week (when general business may be flat, owing to the
business) are Chontales, Frontino, Ding Dong, all the Rosewarnes, Great Busy, South

To be Choncales, Frontino, Ding Dong, all the Rosewarnes, Great Fugh Treskerby, Chiverton Moor.
An OFFER WANTED for 70 Castell Carn Dochan (Gold).
\*a\* See Mr. Cropts' letter, on p. 829 of this day's Journal.

\*\* See Mr. CROTTS' letter, on p. 329 of this day's Journal.

LANDES LANE, No. 44, THREADNEEDLE STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

LANES LANE has FOR SALE at nott prices: -90 Bedford United, 27s. 6d.; 5 Builer;
10 Caiverian Moor, £3\d; 10 Chiverton, £10\d; 60 Caidbeek Felis, 38s. 9d.; 20 East
Cardin, £3\d; 20 Drake Walls, 20s.; 20 East Russell, £3\d; 12 East Bertha, 8s. 6d.; 20 Frank
Mills, £5\d; 10 Frontice and Boilvis, £3\d; 10 East Bortha, 8s. 6d.; 20 Frank
Mills, £5\d; 10 Frontice and Boilvis, £3\d; 10 Ceat North Downs, £3\d; 12 Great
Seath Chiverton; 40 Great Busy, £3\d; 10 Lady Bertha, 10s. 6d.; 5 Great
Laty, £1\d; 20 Hallenbeagle, £2\d; 20 Great North Laxey, 27s. 6d.; 5 Great
Laty, £1\d; 20 Hallenbeagle, £2\d; 20 Lady Bertha, 10s. 6d.; 5 Great Vor, £5\d;
25 New Birch Tor, £1; 20 Frosper United, 28s.; 20 Marke Valley, £4\d; 25 North
Faskerdy, £3\d; 20 North Downs, 3s.; 25 New Wheal Lovell, £4s. 6d.; 100 Frince
(Wals, 7s. 6d.; 10 South Darren, £2\d; 20 Rosewarne Conclos, £5s.; 10 South Cordy, £4\d;
20 South Lovell, £2; 25 South Condurrow, £2; 20 Tolvadden; 10 Trencrom, £3\d;
10 Valed Towy, 1s.; 20 Wheal Union; 100 Worthing, 19s. 3d.

MR. LELEAN (Member of the Mining Exchange), BUYS and SELLS all descriptions of ENGLISH and FOREIGN STOCKS an SERRES, INSPECTS MINES, and TRANSAOTS all the usual BUSINESS of STOCK and SHAREDEALERS, and parties may rely upon him for sound advice an pactasity in all his engagements.

R. LELEAN'S STOCK, SHARE, AND FINANCE

R. LELEAN specially recommends the immediate purchase of Great Laxey, Ding Dong, Central Snallbeach, and Rosswarne Consols, for and immediate rise.—11, Royal Exchange, E.C., Dec. 22, 1865.

W I L L I A M W A R

THOMAS HAMILTON, STOCK AND SHAREBROKEB, 1, CBOWN CHAMBERS, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C. (Member of the Mining Exchange.)

W I L L I A M S E W A R.

GEORGE RICE, SHAREDEALER, 5, COWPER'S COURT, BERCHIN LANE, LONDON (24 years' experience), Member of the Mining Rathange, DEALS in MINING SHARES at close market prices of the day, either as BUTER OF SELLER, for cash or account. The following are the latest dealing prices:

BUTER of SELLER, for each or account.
Latest prices.
Latest prices

MATTHEW GREENE, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER

MR. G. D. SANDY, SHAREDEALER, No. 48, Industry, Industry

R. T. ROSEWARNE, 81, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., has BUSINESS to TRANSACT, as BUYER OR SELLER,
ford, Date Carn Brea.

Kelly Bray.
Lady Bertha.

East Gannislake, Lady Bertha.

Berton Moor.

East Russell:

Marke Valley.

Marke Valley.

East Rosewarne.
Frank Mills.
Frontino and Bolivia.
Gawton United.

Kelly Bray.
Lady Bertha.
Marke Valley.
North Treskerby.
North Roskear.
Penhale and Lomax.
Prince of Wales.
West Chiverton.
Wheal Rose The Triest Vir.

West, Maria.

Grad Buy.

The Buy.

The

MR. WILLIAM MARLBOROUGH, 1, GREAT ST. HELEN'S,
BIRROPSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C. (Established 11 years), has FOR

BISHOPSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C. (Estitate FOLLOWING SHARES, at nett prices:—sullen, £2 ss. 9d.

20 North Crofty, 18s. 9d.

20 North Crofty, 18s. 9d.

20 North Crofty, 18s. 9d.

20 Chiverton Moor, £5%.

20 Chiverton Moor, £5%.

20 Chontales, 20s. prem.

20 Union, 13s.

20 Union, 13s.

30 Chiverton, £9%.

31 Chiverton, £9%. | Drake Walls, 17s. 6d. | 4 West Caradon, £11. | 20 Tolvadder, 10s. 6d. | 2 Providence, £39 %. | 6d. | 6d.

20 Hallenbeagle, £1%, 30 Hiogan, 7s. 3d. 20 New Lovell, 13s. 6d. 20 East Grenville, £34, 40 Rosewarne Cons., 23s 5d 25 Camborne Vean, 18s

M. R. WALTER TREGELLAS, 122, BISHOPSGATE BLARES SITE WITHIN, E.C., has BUSINESS in the UNDERMENTIONED SLAME SUBJECT STREET WITHIN, E.C., has BUSINESS in the UNDERMENTIONED SLAME SUBJECT OF SELLER, at close market prices for cash or account:—This way, wheal Rese, wheal Greatlie, North Hoekear, Forth Shepherds, West Tolway, Wheal Rese, wheat Greatlie, North Hoekear, Forth Shepherds, West Tolway, and Chiverton Moor.

WALTER TREORLAS is a BUYEE for cash of any number of Ding Dong and Booth Conty share.

M. R. GEORGE BUDGE, No. 4, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUDDINGS, LOXDON, E.C. (Established 18 years), has FOR SALE:—

10 Lower Consols, 24s.; 40 Caldbeek Fells (20s. paid), £119s. 6d.; 50 Lady Berths;

17 Wes Bary 26s; 100 Angio-Bellian; 25 East Resewares, £2/\$; 50 Kelly

Cityrin, £10; 25 Wheal Greaville; 100 East Greaville; 100 ed.; 50 Frontino and

Estatis to Constales; 60 Fron

CALDBECK FELLS MINES (CUMBERLAND).—
December 29, will contain special and important information, obtained during his yield to the mines this week. Price 6d. each copy.

ST. JOHN DEL REY GOLD MINING CHONTALES GOLD COMPANY.
COMPANY.
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA GOLD CO. WASHOE GOLD COMPANY.

MR. PETER WATSON is a BUYER and SELLER of SHARES in the ABOVE COMPANIES, at close market prices.

MPORTANT TO MINE INVESTORS, AND
SHAREHOLDERS IN CORNISH AND DEVON MINES, GOLD MINES, &c.
PETER WATSONS "WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR" of Friday, the 15th of December), No. 349, Vol. VII., gives important information on "The Mining Market," Cst. John del Rey Gold.
North Treakerly.
Cobre Copper.
Ding Dong.
Great Wheal Busy.
Camborne Vean.
East Wheal Grylls.
Card Wheal Grylls.
East Cara Brea.
East Lovell.
Chontales Gold.
Chiverton Moor.

79, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

PETER WATSON

PETER WATSON'S "WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR AND SHARE LIST," of Friday, December 1 (No. 347, Vol. VII.), contains important information on—
8t. John del Rey. Washoe Gold.
Chontales. Washoe Hold. Washoe Gold. West Caradon. West Caradon.

Hingston Down.
East Caradon.
Devon Great Consols.
Wheal Seton. 79. Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Washoe Gold. Great Wheal Vor. North Treskerby. East Carn Brea. Ding Dong. East Lovell.

MPORTANT INFORMATION ON MINES.—
WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR AND SHARE LIST, Synopsis of Cornish d Devon Mines, &c., of Friday, the 17th of November (No. 345, Vol. VII., price, each copy, post free), published by PETER WATSON, 79, OLD BROAD STREET, NDON, contains important information on the present state of "The Mining Share

LONDON, contains important information on the present state of "The Mining Share Market," and shows the rise in price of mine shares this week of between 40 and 50 mines. This week's number also contains important information on the following mines, which are at present attracting considerable attention:—Cohere Copper Company, Cape Copper. Citiford Aunigamated. From and Bolivia Gold. Pron. and Bolivia Gold. Chontales Gold. Pron. and Bolivia Gold. Chontales Gold. Pron. and Readon. Great Wheal Vor. Great East Lovell. Great Wheal Chiverton. Great East Lovell. Great North Laxey, Wheal Chiverton. Wheal Grylis. New Birch Tor, &c.

Investors in mines will do well to at once read this week's "Weekly Mining Circular,"—79, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR (No. 346, Vol. VII.) of Friday, November 24, published by PETER WATSON, contains important

Friday, November 24, published by PETER WATSON, contains importa information on the "Mining Share Market," Gold Mine Speculations. Frontino & Bolivia Gold Gold Mine. Frontino & Bolivia Gold Company. Lady Bertha Mine. Company. Great Wheal Vor. Camborne Vean, &c. / New Mansfeld Copper and Sliver Mining Company (Limited).

STOCK EXCHANGE SECURITIES

Telegraph.
Land.
Cornish Mines.
And other public companies.

Water Works.

MR. PETER WATSON, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER. M. LEFER WATSON, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,

be had on personal application, or by letter, as to PURCHASES and SALES, with

advice as to the most desirable investments.

From the close proximity of his offices to the Stock Exchange, and also the Mining

Exchange, he is enabled to act with promptitude on all orders entrusted to him in the

PURCHASE or SALE of swery description of stocks or shares, at nett prices for cash

or fortinghtly astliments.

PURCHASE of SALE of every property of the above professional participation of the above professional process of the above process of th

(Two in Cornwall and Nineteen in London.) The present is an unusually favourable period for the investment of capital,

A SELECTED LIST of Railways, Banks, Financial, Foreign Funds, Steam Foreign and Cornish and Devon Mines, &c., sent on application, with special mendations as to investments, &c., on the distinct understanding that any busin suiting through his information or advice may be done through him.

PETER WATSON, Stock and Sharsdealer, 79, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

M. R. E. D. W. A. R. D. C. O. O. K. E., STOCK. AND MINE SHAREDEALER, 2, CROWN CHAMBERS, THREADNEEDLE STREET, AND MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C. Prospectuses, with interesting particulars relating to the Chontales Gold and Sliver Mining Company's property, sent free by post upon application, the shares in which are deserving the attention of anyone having capital to invest, as there is every probability of their going to a very high premium. EDWAND COOKE deals in those shares, and Frontine and Bolivia, either as BUYER or SELLER, at market prices; also in Foreign Lands and Mineral Rights Purchase shares, the price of which is from £500 to £600 per 100th part or share.

00th part or share.

Baltienctory references given in any town in the United Kingd
Dec. 22, 1865.

Bankers: Alliance Bank, Lothbury.

M. R. C. POWELL, MINE SHAREDEALER,
78, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Mr. Powell begs to inform his friends and the public that he continues to TRANSACT
BUSINESS as BUYER or SELLER of shares in MINES at close nett prices, either
for cash or the fortnightly settlement.
FRONTINO AND BOLIVIA.
Mr. Powell commending those shares when at as, and continued to

which gave all those who bought on his early advice an opportunity of selling at a large profit. The present price is £3½ to £2½ (20s. paid), and those who purchase now will, in all probability, realise a large profit during the ensuing year.

CALDBECK FELLS MINES (CUMBERLAND).

Mr. Powell also recommended his friends to purchase shares in these mines when at par, many of whom took his advice. These mines have recently been thoroughly inspected by several eminent mining agents from Corrawall, all of whom have stated in the most positive terms that they have never seen a better mining property, and have not the least doubt that it will become exceedingly valuable. The present price of the shares is \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ prenium (15s. paid), and an immediate purchase for investment is almost certain to prove highly remunerative.

Mr. Powell is a Buyler of the called the above-named, and is prepared formake a close price to parties having business in them, either for cash or the fortnightly settlement.—Dec. 29, 1865.

BARKERS: City Bank.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN MINING AGENCY, AND GENERAL INVESTMENT OFFICES, No. 8, FINSBURY CHAMBERS, GENERAL INVESTMENT OFFICES, No. 8, FINSBURY CHAMBERS, LONDON WALL, LONDON, E.C.

J. P. ENDEAN, Sharedealer, &c., of 25 years' experience, deals and negociates the sale and purchase of every marketable security, at not

THE INVESTMENT, LOAN, AND FINANCE AGENCY affords reliable information to investors, and effects Investments in Railway, Bank, Mine, and other shares of a frest-class character only, paying good dividends, free rom risk or liability of any kind.

The Loan and Finance Department negotiates Loans on Public Securities having a market value, and undertakes the Financial Agency of Companies and private Capitalists.

CHARLES PETERS, Secretary.

MR. T. P. THOMAS'S SALE of SHARES by AUCTION is
POSTPONED from Thursday, the 7th lust. An early day will be announced,
when amongst other shares the following will be offered:
20 South Herodefoot.
70 Tin Hill.
5 Great Wheal Metal.
5 N. Wheal Metal.
8 Clowance Wood.
90 Wreal Pollard.
8 Clowance Wood.
90 Wreal Pollard.
100 Wheal Metal.
98 Great Caradon.
100 Wheal Metal.

20 North Basset. 25 Great Caradon. New Broad-street, London, E.C.

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, MINING AGENT AND GENERAL 29

MR. FRANCIS G. LANE, MINING SHAREDEALER, 9, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.,
TRANSACTS BUSINESS In all kinds of BitITISH and FOREIGN MINE SHARES at closest net prices, for cash or account. Advances made on mining shares.
Parties wishing to dispose of their interest in mines will do well to communicate with the advertiser, who is at all times in a position to purchase for cash:
Parties of respectability can have transfers registered into their names previous to payment.

payment.
SPECIAL BUSINESS in Frontine and Bolivia, Caldbeck Fells, and Chontales, for

Bankers: London and County Bank. MR. FREDERICK WILLIAM MANSELL, STOCK AND MINING SHAREDEALER, 26, THROGMORTON STREET, and MINING EXCHANGE, LONDON. Bankers: London Joint-Stock Bank.

MR. HENRY BULLEN, SHAREDEALER, No. 2, PARK 32 villas, frampton park road, south hackney, london.

JOHN GREEN, MINING OFFICES, 9, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C. ESTABLISHED SIX YEARS.

MR. A. G. McNEILL, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
48, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Bankers: Alliance Bank.

J O S E P H J. R E Y N O L D S, JUN., 18, UNION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

M ESSRS, WARD AND JACKMAN, STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS, have REMOVED from 2, Adam's-court to No. 1, CUSHION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, CITY, E.C.
Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

JOHN RISLEY, 32, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C., is a BUYER of— Great Wheal Vor. Pendeen. Stray Park. North Dolcoath. East Wheal Russell. Copper Hill.

MR. JAMES HUME, 74, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, (Member of the Mining Exchange), GENERAL DEALER in SHARES, at

Later the same of the same of

MR. E. GOMPERS, MINING OFFICES, BUSINESS TRANSACTED in BRITISH and FOREIGN STOCKS and SHARES. Terms, 14 percent.—Bankers: London and Westminster Bank.

WILLIAM MICHELL continues to DEAL in all DIVIDEND and good PROGRESSIVE MINES, either for cash or the fortnightly settling. W. Michelle still recommends the purchase of Clifford, Seton, and North Treskerby; and the sale of Grenville, East Grenville, and East Caradon.

W. Michelle's reports of North Treskerby and North Downs, which appeared in the Mixing Journal, page 464, No. 1403, Vol. 32, may be worth reading to those who were then, and are still, histerated in those mines; the former never looked better or more promising to make a permanent dividend mine, whilst the other, I fear, is giving trouble to the shareholders.

Money advanced on mine shares.

Dec. 22, 1865.

MR. J. B. REYNOLDS, 3, CROWN COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., DEALER in BRITISH and FOREIGN MINES, BAILWAYS, BANKS, &c., and all securities dealt in on the Stock Exchange.

North Treskerby.
Chiverton.
Caldbeck Fells.
Chiverton.
Caldbeck Fells.
West Caradon.
Clifford Amalgamated.
East Caradon.
Clifford Amalgamated.
East Caradon.
Clifford Amalgamated.

Chiverton.
Caldbeck Fells.
Lady Bertha.
North Chiverton.
December 23, 1865.

Foreign Lands & Mineral
Rights.

New Treburget.
Contral Sualibeach.
&c. &c.

NEW TREBURGET.—Reports on this property, by Capts.

Henry James, James Hampton, Francis Puckey, John Dalley, and Thomas
Jennings, can be obtained on application to Mr. J. B. IETNOLDS, 3, Crown-court, Old.
Broad-street, London, E.C., together with any other information which may be required.

December 23, 1865.

DIVIDENDS of TEN to TWENTY PER CENT. can be secured on outlay, security equal to the funds.—SPECIAL BUSINESS, as BUYER or SELLER, in BANKS, RAILWAYS, BRITISH and FOREIGN MINES, &c. Strict MILLIAM BARTLETT, Stock and Sharedealer

No. 2, Bucklersbury, London, E.C. Bankers: Alliance Bank, Lothbury.

MR. THOS. THOMPSON, MINING OFFICES,
12, OLD JEWRY CHAMBERS, LONDON, E.C.

THE GREAT LAXEY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE SNAEFELL MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE EAST SNAEFLL MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE EAST LAXEY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE REINNIE LAXEY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).
THE CENTRAL SNAILBEACH MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

R. JOHN BATTERS, STOCK AND MINING SHAREBROKER, 13, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C. ONTALES GOLD.—Mr. BATTERS, having satisfied himself of the bona fides of this trant property, advises an immediate purchase of the shares, oither as an invest-or specialtion, for a great advance in price. Full particulars given on applicamr. BATTERS is a BUYER or SELLER of these shares, at close market prices.

THE PRESENT OPPORTUNITY of BUYING bona fide MINING SHARES at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES SHOULD NOT BE OVERLOOKED. Great activity will be the region in the spring of 1866, and meany alares will command a ready sale at cent. per cent. above present prices. Particulars, on application. Mr. Braxwis is in Cornwall and Devon again, and will return about the 20th inst.—Mears. Buxwis and Lyacu, 3, Grown-court, Old Broad-street, London, and Newcastle-on-Type.

Newsatie-on-Type.

PRITISH AND FOR PIGN INVESTMENT.

MR. THOMAS SPARGO, 274, and 275, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD REGAD
STREET, LONDON, E.C., TRANSACTS EVERY DESCRIPTION of BUSINESS
in the PURCHASE and SALE of SHARES in BANKS, CANALS, MINES, RAHMAYS, BRIDGES, INSURANCES, and ALL OTHER DESCRIPTIONS of BRITISH
and FOREIGN STOCK.

Mr. Spanco has 20 years' experience of mining, ten of which he was engaged in practical mining, and ten years he has transacted business in mining shares and accet, at
224 and 225, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, City, E.C.

Bankers Bank of London.

ELFORD, WILLIAMS, AND CO.

COPPER ORE WHARFINGERS,
SHIP BROKERS AND COAL EXPORTERS,
METAL AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
SWANSEA.

EXPORD, WILLIAMS, and Co. having erected an assay office, and engaged the services
of a practical Cornish assayer, who will devote his whole time to this branch of their
beatiness, they are now in a position to make correct assays of sliver, copper, and other
mitseral ores, on the most moderate terms.

## Original Correspondence.

THE IRONSTONE FORMATION OF NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. "FAULTS IN THE IRON ORES."

—I have read Mr. J. W. Salter's letter in last Saturday's Journal h he professes to describe the ironstone formation in North North-shire, a subject of which I happen to know something, and I shall amptonshire, a subject of which I happen to know something, and I shall be obliged if you will allow me to make a few comments on your correspondent's statements. We have no "ironstone sand" in this district, and, therefore, no "hills composed of ironstone sand, capped with limestone," nor have we any combrash. The limestone does not rest on the ironstone, for between them there are thick beds of sand and clay, more or less white. The bed of ironstone is not generally such as Mr. Salter describes it. In one place it is 16 feet thick, and the whole of it is rich in iron; in another it is not 12 feet thick, and more than half of it is worthless; in another it is upwards of 20 ft. thick, and only from 7 to 8 ft. is rich enough to work. In fact, it is probably true that in no two places a mile apart is it in all respects alike.

to work. In fact, it is probably true that in no two places a mile apart is it in all respects alike.

As to the faults, Mr. Salter exaggerates them. Most of the irregularities, or faults, are due to other causes than upthrows and downthrows. In fact, there is nothing to be found which corresponds with Mr. Salter's diagram. He is right in saying that strangers are likely to be deceived in calculating the number of acres of stone in a given acreage of land (they are also liable, it seems, to get wrong on other points—e.g., Mr. Salter). I do not think that anyone who has not gained experience in this or a similar district can fail to err; at the same time, to one who has such experience the matter is very simple. I agree with Mr. Salter as to the value of the indigenous ploughman's experience—indeed, I value it beyond that of any strange F.G.S. The statement of your correspondent that there are "furnaces springing up all over the district," rests on the fact that one new furnace is being built. In three other places some four or five furnaces altogether have stood for some years.

being built. In three other places some four or five furnaces altogether have stood for some years.

Mr. Salter seems to desire to be a patron of Northamptonshire ironstone, but what he intends for praise is not likely to tell in its favour. "Northamptonshire iron," he says, "with all its faults" (I do not see the wit of this: ironstone beds have "faults," but "faults" in iron!) "seems coming largely into use for purposes in which absolute purity of metal is not requisite." Absolute purity! I should like to know where to get iron absolutely pure. Dr. Percy can get a little such metal by deposit by electricity, but I never knew of anyone, unless Mr. Salter can, who can find pure commercial iron. Fortunately, whether absolutely pure or very impure, the strongest hot-blast pigs now being made in Derbyshire are made from a mixture the largest element of which is Northamptonshire stone. Much rubbish, it is true, is made from it, but only by men new to the use of it, or deficient in intelligence.

stone. Much rubbish, it is true, is made it is the use of it, or deficient in intelligence.

I send you my address, by which you will see that my position and experience give me a right to speak on this subject; but that I may not be supposed to write in order to obtain professional employment, I beg to OOLITE.

#### WHEAL SETON LEAD MINING COMPANY.

THE ALLEGED TRANSFER FORGERIES.

Sin,—In the account of the meeting of adventurers of this company, reported in last week's Journal, Mr. Tilly, the purser and Chairman of the meeting, is made to say.—

ofted in less were a sure a made to say:—

"Their only protection was to make the unhappy man who had first bought of organ saffer for it, and it would make the purchaser more careful for the future, and use him, before he purchased a share, to ascertain that it was a perfectly valid one

Now, Sir, I would ask to whom is a purchaser of a share residing at a distance to make enquiries as to the right or title of another to sell, unless it be of the purser of the mine, in whose custody are the books of the company? As a purchaser of two of the four alleged forged shares, before I paid for the shares I applied to Mr. Tilly to know whether the party selling was a shareholder. Mr. Tilly's reply is as follows:—

\*\*Falmouth\*, Aug. 21.—Six: Mr. Bayley is at present the holder of two shares in Wheal Seton.—T. H. Till, Purser.—F. G. Lane.

Falmouth, Aug. 21.—Sin: Mr. Bayley is at present the holder of two shares in Wheal Betten.—T. H. Till.Y. Piraer..—F. G. Lane.

The transfer for two shares was then sent by me to Mr. Tilly for registration, and in due course I receive a certificate, on the faith of which I paid the money, relying not only on Mr. Tilly's letter, but his certificate of registration. Surely, if more care is required than that exercised by me, it behoves every purchaser of mining shares to be cautious, and not trust to the word of the purser, much less his certificate of registration, as in two months after he may be informed he holds no interest, his shares having been expunged from the cost-book.

The want of care, and great negligence, in this case is with Mr. Tilly, in not first ascertaining that the transfer from Lanyon to Bayley was a valid one. Had application been made to Lanyon when the notice of transfer from his name to Bayley's was sent to Mr. Tilly for registration the forgery would at once have been detected. I think it is quite time for pursers, paid servants of the company, to talk of purchasers being more careful when they attend to their duties, and not cast reflections, and endeavour to make others responsible for such gross negligence as is exhibited here.

2, Royal Exchange, Dec. 21. — F. G. Lane.

BICH GOLD AND SILVER SPECIMENS.

## RICH GOLD AND SILVER SPECIMENS.

RICH GOLD AND SILVER SPECIMENS.

SIR,—We have this week received some specimens, of most extraordinary richness, from Colorado. Mr. Robert C. Nixon, of Denver City, Colorado, U.S., has left with us about 2 cwts. of sulphides of iron, copper, and lead, containing a very high percentage of gold and silver, chemically combined with sulphur. These rich sulphur ores only give a further illustration of the fact which I have been advocating for more than 30 years—the necessity, in an econamical point of view, for desulphurising the sulphides. Iron, which forms the prominent part, rapidly combines with oxygen, for which the preclous metals have no affinity; the process of extraction is nearly complete by simply desulphurising.

From another client in Colorado we have a block of hornstone, with talcose schist afbering, traversed dy a vein of sulphide of lead, only 2 in. in thickness, but containing 478 cas. of fine gold, and 1980 cas. of silver, to the ton of ore. Also, from the Cape of Good Hope, a very interesting sample of black shale, containing mercury; with this shale is some sandstone, which, lithologically, may be considered to belong to the carboniferous series. The above specimens may be inspected for a few days at Messrs. Sowerby's, 164a, Strand.—Electric Assay Office, Strand.

John Calvern, C.E.

SIL.—We have this week received some specimens, of most extraordinary richness, from Colorado, Mr. Robert C., Nixon, of Deurey City, Colorado, U.S., has left with us about 2 cwts. of sulphides of iron, coppor, and lead, containing a very high percentages of gold and silver, other mental process of the process of the containing a very high percentages of gold and silver, other mental process of the containing a very high percentages of gold and silver, on the mental post of very the containing a very high percentages of gold and silver, on the mental post of very the containing a very high percentages of gold and silver, on the mental post of very the containing a very high percentage of the containing a very high percentage

MINING IN AUSTRALASIA-MONTHLY SUMMARY,

MINING IN AUSTRALASIA—MONTHLY SUMMARY.

The returns from the Clunes Mine for six weeks, ending Oct. 4, were 3465 ozs. 17 dwts., from 6817 tons, realising 13, 7251. 13s. 10d.; this exhibits the considerably improved average of 10 dwts. 4°03 grs. per ton. Of the dividends declared during the month, alluvial and quark, we may particularise:—Clunes, two, in all 11s. per share. Grand Jénction, one, 8s. per share. Bultayong, two, in all 16s. per share. British, two, in all 36s. per share. Sunthyong, two, in all 18s. per share. British, two, in all 36s. per share. Sunthyong, two, in all 18s. per share. British, two, in all 36s. per share. Sunthyong, two, in all 18s. per share. British, two, in all 26s. per share. North Grenville, one, 10s. per share. Prince of Wales (Ballarat), one, 5s. per share. Speculation, Maidon, 5per cent. on capital. United Extended Band of Hope. 10s. per share. Clunes United, one, 2s. 6d. per share. Clending Prospecting, one, 10s. per share. Essex (Ballarat), one, 4s. per share. Jeff Davis (Orcoked River), one, 20s. per share. Ballarat Extension, one, 5s. per share. The nuggets found during the month have been larger and more numerous than usual. One was found at Bendigo, weighing 50 ozs., and four were found at Dunoily, weighing 515, 12, 19, and 80 onnoer respectively. The day after the tellarge nugget was discovered, a clerk in the bank of Victoria, Dunoily, went and marked out the adjoining claim to that in which it was found, and was rewarded the next morning by turning up the nugget weighing 30 ozs.

max morning by turning up the nugget weighing 30 ors.

COAL GAS IN OTE GOLD MINES.—The United Extended Band of Hope Gold Mining Company, Bailarat, has lately, in addition to ther improvements, initiated the use of gas in the underground workings of the mine. Mr. Bowman, out-door manager of the Bailarat Gas Company's works, has farnished the following report:—"Taking volume for volume, coal gas is only half the weight of atmospheric air. Hence it will always account if free to move, as may be seen by the ascension of bailcons. There is no difficulty with gas, when it is conveyed from a low to an elevated situation, but when this condition is reversed it becomes necessary to employ pressure to convey the gas downwards. This is usually done by confining the gas in vessels moving freely in water. When the water on the inside of these vessels remains two inches lower than on the outside, the gas is said to have view inches pressure. Under ordinary circumstances, this is sufficient for the lighting of towns, where the levels do not vary more than 100 ft., and would suit our gold mines if no greater depth were attained. But as the Band of Hope Mine is fully 400 ft. in depth, extra force is required to send gas down the shaft into the chamber, and along the mainfurive. This sait is accomplished by constructing a gas-holder a little heavier than usual, and driving the gas into it by means of a force-pump worked by a small steam-engine, not taxed beyond the three-hundredth part of a horse power. This force is quite sufficient, as the gas, having a pressure of 6 in. on the surface, descends with greater velocity to the chamber, still retaining a pressure of 2 in. This would carry it through the workings, own if it were 3000 ft. from the shaft. The gas is at present only used for the chamber and main drive, but it will, probably, soon be extended through the whole mine. It was lighted on July 4 of this year, and has since required little or no attention. Mr. Bowman adds, "A column of air 400 ft. in height is nearly the sam COAL GAS IN OUR GOLD MINES .- The United Extended Band of Hope

#### AUSTRALIAN MINES.

BURRA BURRA MINE.—The half-yearly general meeting of shareholders was held at Adelaide, on Oct. 18. There was a large number of shareholders present, and the Hon. G. S. Kingaton occupied the chair. The report and balance-sheet were received. Discussion followed upon the two propositions laid before the meeting for improving the mine. The first was that of the directors, who were of opinion that the association should be discoved, and a new company established, with a capital of 300,0001, in 60,000 shares of 51, each; and the second was the offer made from London by Messrs. Beck, Elder, Graham, Stiring, and McLarun, to purchase the whole of the property for 150,0001, and to raise fresh capital by the issue of new shares. It was manninously agreed that for the present the plan of the directors should be acted upon, and that in the meantime they should communicate with the gentlemen previously named to ascertain whether they would consent to give a larger sum than 150,0001. for the mine.

and that in the meantime they should communicate with the gentlemen previously mamed to secertain whether they would consent to give a larger sum than 150,0001, for the mine.

MOONTA MINING COMPANY.—The yield of ore from the Moonta Mines during the last six months was 11,475 tons, of an average produce of 30 percent. In the financial eitzement it is shown that two dividends of 51, each have been paid, and upwards of 10,0001, added to the value of the company's property at the mines during the past half-year; but the state of the company's property at the mines during the past half-year; but the state of the copper market is such as to preclude the directors from recommending the payment of a dividend before November next. The establishment of the company consists of 16 officers, 562 miners, 49 mechanics, 9 stabiemen, 296 labourers, 130, to 30s.; and boys, 6s. to 27s.

KAPUNDA.—The quantity of ore raised in August was 198 tons, of 193/per cent. average produce, equal to 41 tons of pure copper, exclusive of 100 tons of sulpbur ore for flux. The quantity raised in September was estimated at about 230 tons. [4ince the date of last advices 27 tons of copper had been shipped.]

WORTHING.—Bremer Mine (Oct. 26): The lode in the 63 fm. level is of immense size, and is the best and most compact lode yet seen in the mine, and yields from 8 to 10 tons of ore to the fathom. We have been stoping behind the end at 31, per fathom, and the lode yields 10 to 12 tons per fathom. In the 6 fm. level, at Legg's engine-shaft, the lode has also improved. Boundy's lode had also improved at the 33 fm. level, and produces about 4 tons of rich yellow ore per fathom. The bottom of this level is the richest and best quality, and I expect at the next level the yield will be greater and of better quality still. There are several stopes working north and south of Legg's engine-shaft, the lode has also improved. Boundy's lode had also improved at the 33 fm. level, and produces about 4 tons of rich yellow ore per fathom. The bottom of this level

to several thousand tons.
YUDANAMUTANA COPPER.—Capt. Anthony reports (Oct. 7)—Blin-

of ore at surface, of about, say, 18 or 20 per cent, for copper, and 70 or 80 tons of coarse staff, which requires crushing and jigging. I am pushing the shall down as fast as possible to the 35, in anticipation of better results at that depth.

FORTUNE COPPER (Western Australia).—Capt. Penberthy reports:—The 59 fm. level, north-east end, is driving by four men; lode from 2 to 4 ft. wide, composed of spar, lime, lead, and stones of yellow copper ore. The 59 fm. level north-east stopes are working by two men; lode 18 in. wide, producing 1½ ton of copper ore per fathom. The 50 fm. level south-west stopes are working by two men; lode 18 in. wide, producing 1½ ton of copper ore per fathom. The 40 fm. level south-west end is driving by two men; lode 18 in. wide, with occasional bunches of copper ore; by four men, at 10t. per fathom; lode 2 ft. wide, producing 2 tons of lead ore per fathom. The 30 fm. level north-east end is driving by two men, at 4t. 5s. per fathom; lode 5 ft. wide, producing 2 tons lead ore per fathom. The stopes in the bottom of the 30 are producing severally 1½ ton lead and ½ ton of lead ore per fathom. The 17 fm. level, south-west of whim-shaft, is driving by two men, at 4t. 10s. per fathom; lode 1 ft. wide, producing 1 ton of lead ore.

Sconward Avenue. Swidney. Oct. 18. The sales of coper ore, and

whim-shaft, is driving by two men, at 41, 10s. per fathom; lode 1 ft. wide, producing 1 ton of lead ore per fathom. We have dressed this month 10 tons of copper ore, and 35 tons of lead ore.

SCOTTISH AUSTRALIAN.—Sydney, Oct. 18: The sales of coal for September were 12,767 tons. A number of additional hopper wagons had arrived, and were being got into use. Mr. Morehead observes:—"I can still report favourably as to the progress of the coiliers, the sales keeping up better than I anticipated they would see at this season. The total sales for September are larger than in any previous month."

CADIARGULLONG COPPER.—During the mouth there have been sampled 83½ tons of ore, averaging 17½ per cent. for copper. The following are extracts from Captain Holman's report:—"The average percentage of the above ores exceeds any south's sampling hitherto recorded in this sine. The quantity, however, has been small, caused chiefly by a large portion of the force having been sngaged on non-producing work. The large engine continues to work well. The cruating machinery is soing well. Our monthly raising of ores will henceworth increase, and with the aid of crushing and ligging machinery in making the dredge ores available, I fully rely on being able to send 200 tons of 12 per cent. ores monthly to the copper works. The expenditure will also be lightened in some departments.—Smelting-Works: 22½ tons of fine copper had been sold in Sydney, leaving 15 more in store there to be disposed of. During the month 28¼ tons have been made at the works and dispatched to Sydney, leaving 17½ tons more there nearly completed. Ore on hand there, 128 tons; wood, 800 tons."

OTER COPPER.—Mr. Sharpe, the engineer (Oct 4), reports:—"I am busy putting the engine together, and am looking forward by the end of this week to have the half of it together. To-morrow, if weather permits, I intend to rear up all the frame of crusher-house and engine-house." The agent states that he is extremely gratified at the progress of the works, which for the peast month

# Meetings of Public Companies.

DEVON WHEAL LOPES MINING COMPANY.

DEVON WHEAL LOPES MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the offices, 3, Clarence-street, Manchester, on Tuesday last. Fifty-nine shareholders, representing upwards of 800 shares, were present, either personally or by proxy, among whom were:—Lieut.—Col. Hamilton, Gresford, Wrexham; Mr. Benjamin Hargreaves, Arden House, Accrington; Mr. W. L. Feltham, the Bank, Warminster; Dr. Stewart, Bacup; Mr. H. O. Pirmstons, Lays Works, Stourbridge; Mr. W. L. Bain, M.A., Cheltenham College; Mr. Joseph Lessk, banker, Lerwich; Mr. Edwin Wadge (of Harvey and Oa), Manchester; Mr. W. O. Perrina, Birmingham; Mr. John Carde, banker, Pontypool; Dr. G. H. Wail, Dublin; Mr. W. H. Williams, Manchester; Mr. James Guibrie, Union Bank of Scotland, Edzell; Mr. W. H. Howard, Oxford; Mr. James Guibrie, Union Bank of Scotland, Edzell; Mr. W. H. Howard, Oxford; Mr. James Guibrie, Union Bank of Scotland, Edzell; Mr. W. H. Howard, Oxford; Mr. James Guibrie, The SECRETARY (Mr. R. C. Clifton) having read the notice convening the meeting. The Chainmas said: As the balance-sheet had been in the hands of the shareholders any of the numerous shareholders present to make such observations on lies might suggest themselves. The accountant, whose certificate was, as the shareholders would observe, appended to the balance-sheet had been submitted to the independent sudit of any articles of the Times and the Mining Journal showed them that boards of directors, however respectable and well intentioned, were frequently lists to commit grave errors: and, correquently, in his option, the accounts of every company should be subject to a periodical independent professional audit. On the part of the Devon Whall Lopes board, he might say that Whes such a cocurs of every company should be subject to a periodical independent professional audit. On the part of the Devon Whall should be a submitted of the Wise and the Mining Journal should be subject to a periodical independent professional audit. On the part of the Devon Wha

mitter of principle, they having received a commensuous.

Mr. Walth having expressed himself perfectly satisfied with the explanation, the change of the property of the property of the property and the property of the prop

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pract importance in a mine any similar as Devon Wheal Lopes—the directors attach no small value to the moral weight they gain by this connection with Deven Censels. It was not be moral weight they gain by this connection with Deven Censels. It was not be moral weight they gain by this connection with Deven Censels. It was not been contained that proper weight they gain by this connection with Deven Censels. Since the commencement of the operations of a neighbort for great growth of the proper west more attributed by the proper west more proper west more attributed by the proper west more property of the proper proper west the directors to add any further teatimony as to their opinion of the value of the initio. Before concluding this proper, however, they think it will to add that, what to the abstraction of the proper west the proper west to the control of the proper west to the proper west to the company; and they feel that this fact will be an assurate that they are the proper west to the proper will be incurred, or calls made. They wish to ramind the share-belief in the only sound principle to secure success. Proper the directors hope that management of the company's affairs will mest with approval by the shareholder may see the fannels position of the company's affairs will mest with approval by the shareholders when the fannels position of the company's affairs will mest with approval by the shareholders, experituation of the company's affairs will mest with approval by the shareholders, experituation of the company of the proper must be falled by the proper must be ready to got to work within three weeks, after which he capted the water would be speedly forted, since, according to all appearance, the shaft was in ex

An analysis of the present of superiors, person they passed to the next business, if there had not having been seen in the railway cutting? He had been told there had been a discussion on it yesterday, and he felt anxious to hear what Captain Richards had to say on the subject.

The Chairman said he was glad the matter was mentioned. He intended to have referred to it, but it had entirely escaped his memory. The fact was that the Hon. Richard B. Howard, of the Manchester Stamp Office, who was one of their shareholders, had hard, through a mutual friend of his and Sir Massey Lopes, Bart., the lord of the mine, that some doubt had been thrown on the existence of side lodes, by the fact of their not being found in the railway cutting, and he had called at the office yesterday to make equiries on the subject from Capt. Richards. He regretted that Mr. Howard had been present, he (the Chairman) felt assured he would tell the meeting how entirely satisfactory Captain Richards's explanation was. That explanation Captain Richards would reject to them now.

Captain Richards's explanation was. That explanation Captain Richards would reject to them now.

Captain Richards's explanation doubt, traceable just beyond it; but those who expected them in the cutting omitted to take into consideration the throw of the lodes by the underlie. The Hon. Mr. Howard was, he believed, astisfated with this explanation. The Chairman said the next question for their consideration was one personal to themselves. He and his colleague, Mr. Williams, retired at the present meeting, but, being eligible for re-election, they offered themselves as such to their co-shareholders. As they had stated in their report, the directors had worked hard in the interests of the company, and, besides, they held a large stake in it. Under these circumstances, it would be affectation to doubt that the shareholders would again intirust them with their report, the directors had worked hard in the interests of the company, and, besides, they held a large stake in i

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and although they, of course, had their disappointments and troubles, he was proud to say they had succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectations. He was himself a most course constructed beyond their most sanguine expectations. He was himself a quarter; we are preparing dressing-house and sheds; the former will be finished in a few days, and the latter shall be hastened on with all speed, as shall also all the operations that day, whose scientific attainments were well known to most of them. The meeting concluded with a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman for his able and coarteous conduct in the chair.

The meeting concluded with a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman for his able and coarteous conduct in the chair.

# ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Che was in no small degree attributable to the active co-operation of his brother, their to Chairman tank day, whose scientific attainments were well known to most of them; controls controls control to control to control to control to control control to control control to control control control control.

ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

The half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, Bishopagate, on Wednesday,—Mr. J. D. Powless in the chair.

The managing director having read the notice convening the meeting, the report of the directors, which appeared in last week's Journal, was taken as read.

The CHARRAM, in moving the adoption of the report, reminded the hareholders that upon the occasion of the last meeting, when he had the pleasure of addressing the proprietary, he had to raise in terms of deep and sloces regret to a and discovering the proprietary, he had to raise in terms of deep and sloces regret to a and discovering the proprietary, he had to raise in terms of deep and sloces regret to a sand time of the control of the contro

# NEW HENDRA MINING COMPANY.

submer. (Hes.) but he did not decided on the absorbations, and the second property of the s

tions throughout the mine.—Thomas Julian, Richand Kind.

The Charman and that the general prospects of the mine almost exceeded the anticipations that had been formed of it. The mine although so short a time in course of
working, the engine having only been erected in July last, has aiready made returns of
tha, and there is every prospect of their continuance. A large extent of ground has/been
opened out, and considerable improvements have taken place. The lode in the 20 so far
proves to be stronger and more compant, as well as more productive, than in the level
above.—The usual complimentary votes were passed.

#### GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINING COMPANY.

The ordinary quarterly meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Gresham House, on Wednesday,
Mr. GEORGE NOAKES, F.G.S., in the chair.
Mr. J. J. TRURAN read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the preceding one, which were approved.
The CHALEMAN then read the subjoined reports:—

pany's offices, Gresham House, on Wednesder, S.C.S., in the chair.

Mr. J. J. TRURAN read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the preceding one, which were approved.

The CHAIRMAN then read the subjoined reports:—

The committee have to report that the iotion fevel from Metal shaft is at present unproductive, but there is every reason to believe that good productive ground will be doud again in driving west; every indication seems to warrant it. The committee can fairly state that on general condition of the mine is such as to indice int conditions can fairly state that on general condition of the mine is such as to indice int conditions continues to hold on as good as ever, and for a fine. below the 18th segment has been proved by winzes to be equally rich. The ground above the 18th, and the winze sinking where the continues to hold on as agod as ever, and for a fine. below the 18th step conditions to be equally rich. The ground shove the 18th step conditions to be experiment to the continues to hold on a good as ever, and for a fine. But has a sinking where the 18th step conditions to the state of th

last, it showed a balance of	£4712	11	6			
Since which date there has been received-						
Tin saie, Nov. 22	4440	8	3			
Tin saie, Nov. 22	4456	6	9			
Old materials, &c., sold	23	3	10			
Half-year's rent of Trelissick	7	10	0- £13,640	0	4	í
And paid-October cost	£2257	1	8	-		
Sundries, postage, &c	0	19	7-£ 2,258	0	10	ì
					_	

on of the sharebolders to an appeal of the Chairman, which had been forwarded with he notice on behalf of the widow and children of a miner who had lost his life while agaged in a work of charity.——The Chainman thanked the proprietor for his kindnotice on behalf of the widow and children of a miner who had lost his life while need in a work of charity.—The Channian thanked the proprietor for his kinds in frawing the attention of the meeting to it. The facts were these: it had been ided to build a chapel in the village of Trew, when William Julian, a most able and ignat timbermas in their mines, subscribed out of his poverty II, towards its creen, and desired to add the value of another pound in his own personal labour, and on first day he went to the quarry a large grantic stone fell, and he died while his log s under amputation. He was so respected by the whole neighbourhood, that upwards 100 persons attended his tuneral. He leaves a widow and four children. "It is for m," said the Chairman, "I appeal."

The shareholders present sympathised in general subscriptions. The meeting then minated.

#### WHEAL TRELAWNY MINING COMPANY.

A quarterly general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's office, St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate-street, on Thursday,

Mr. W. J. LAVINOTON (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were read and confirmed.

The strength of secretary and shared.

he statement of accounts showed-							
Ore sold				£4918	17	11	
Labour cost	£2731	14	7				
Merchants' bills							
Royalty, &c	319	15	1=	4255	15	11	

the quarter.—William Johns, Thomas Grenvell, Join Pavon.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, said that the working produce for the three months included in the accounts was equal to that for the previous three months. They were now getting a better price for their ore, and the sale next week will complete the quarter, which would enable him to say that the dividend at the next meeting would be same, if not better, than that now recommended—12s, 6d. per share.—In reply to a Silaranicolur, Capt. Joins stated that the pitches were not looking quite so well at present; this, however, did not materially affect the prospects of the mine. All lodes in course of working varied in value.

The report and accounts were received and adopted, and a dividend of 12s. 6d. per share declared. The committee was re-elected, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

#### WEST CARADON MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the company
St. Helen's-place, Bishopsgate-street, on Thursday,
Mr. RICHARD HALLETT in the chair.

Mr. W. J. LAVINGTON (the secretary) read the notice convening the secting, and the minutes of the last were read and confirmed.

The statement of accounts showed—

Four months' labour cost Merchants' bills Royally	780 129	17	4			
Interest, &c	42	10	4-	£3600	8	11
Ores sold	****			2084	5	11
Loss on the four months' working				21/40	-	_

Loss on the four months' working ......£1566 3 0

The statement of assets and liabilities showed a balance of the latter of 3451. 6s. 5t The agents' report was read, as follows :-

The statement of easets and liabilities showed a balance of the latter of 3451, 6s. 5d. The agents' report was read, as follows:—

Dec. 19.—We beg to hand you the following as our report for the meeting appointed for Thursday next:—In the 170, at bottom of Elliott's engine-shaft, we have intersected the main cross-course, and driven on its course south towards Vivian's and Allen's lodes 15 fms., in a beautiful stratum of ground; we have about the same distance still to drive to reach these lodes; nothing is lacking on our part to accomplish this important point of interest as quickly as possible; the present price for driving is 4l. per fm.; and in order that no time be lost, we are sinking a winze below the 155, in the cross-course, at 4l. 10s. per fm., and will be down in good time to meet the end. In the 128, south of Foxe's shaft, a communication is effected to the winze sunk below the 164, and intersected what we consider to be Jope's lode; it has a similar appearance as in the 104 in the inflavance of the cross-course; and to lay open the ground speedily, we have commenced to drive in Med way level, or the 118, and also sinking a winze below the 104, about 20 fms. in advance of the latter end; so far opening out ore ground. The 104, west of cross-course, on Jope's lode, is extended west of the little cross-course about 25 fms, and for this distance the lode is worth from 1 to 2 tons per fm., the present end presenting a good feature, worth 6l. per fm.—Menadue Lode: The winze sinking below the 70 is down about 10 fms., the lode for the whole distance worth 10l, per fathom; we are now driving west in the bottom of this winze, towards the stopes in the back of the 29, where the lode is worth 90l, per fm.; we shall here open out a piece of good ore ground. In the 93, south of Allen's lode, on the little cross-course, we have recently intersected a branch; this we do not consider to be Clymo's lode, and are hastening on the end, believing that the main lode is still before as. In the 38, south of Hallett's sha

Nicocas Richards.

Capt. Jours, in explaining the working plan of the sett, said that Jope's lode had been intersected in the 128 fathom level cross-out. In that driving they had had great diducties to contend with, the ventilation having been very bad. They had, however, communicated a winzs from the 104, and the ventilation was now complete. This part of the mine had been given over by the agents previous to Mr. Pryor taking the management; but this lode had proved productive, not only in this sett, but in South Caradon, and he (Capt. Johns) had great faith in its again proving productive in the 104; they had driven about 25 fms. on its course, the end now being worth about 61, per fm. This is to the west of a small cross-course, which they had not reached in the 128.

the 128.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the accounts and reports, said that the works were being pushed on with economy and dispatch, and he was giad to say the debit balance was smaller. If they could have a better standard for the ore it would give them more spirit in working. The lawsuit which was pending had not yet come on, although he had hoped that it would have been settled ere this. The committee fully believed that they should gain the day; but the uncertainties of law were proverbial. If it should go against them a special meeting would be called to decide on the best course to adopt. The committee thought that a call of 11, per share would be requisite at the present meeting.

best course to adopt. The committee thought that a call of 11, per share would be requisite at the present meeting.

A SHARHIGLDER said that, in his opinion, they were now paying for Mr. Pryor's mis-management. All the ore had been taken away, from the proceeds of which dividends had been declared, while, in fact, no exploratory work had been carried on. He wished to know what was being done on Menadue lode?

Capt. Joins said that there was nothing doing on that lode at present; should the junction of Allen's and Vivian's lodes, towards which they were pushing on as fast as possible, prove as anticipated, a very valuable piece of ore ground would be opened out. The accounts and report were received and adopted, and a call of 11, per share (less 5 per cent. If paid within 14 days) made. The committee were re-eiected.

The CHARMIAN, in acknowledging a vote of thanks, said, that the committee were very regular in attendance, and fully examined every item in the expenses. The mine was now being worked in a very efficient and economical manner.

The second half-yearly general meeting of shareholders was held on Wednesday, at the company's offices, Chapel-street, Liverpool, Mr. Charles Hard (Chairman) presiding.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, the report and statement of accounts, which were referred to in last week's Journal,

were taken as read.

The Chairman congratulated the shareholders upon the present position of the company, and read a letter from the mine, dated Dec. 15, showing the prospects of the undertaking to have improved subsequently to the dates of the reports recently issued to the proprietary.

It was proposed by Mr. Moorons, seconded by Mr. G. Nation, and unanimously resolved, toat a dividend of 10 per cent. upon the paid-up capital of the company (being 8a, per share) be declared.

After some discussion, in reference to a recommendation by the directors to reimburse Robert Comer, now second capitaln at the mine, a sum of 761, being loss sustained by him whilst working the mine on tribute during the latter part of 1864 and for a short period in the early part of 1863, it was proposed by Mr. Pzacocx, seconded by Mr. G. Nation, and unanimously resolved that, as the company cannot consistently recognise the loss sustained by Capt. Comer during his tribute workings, the shareholders, wishful to settify their appreciation of his services, and also as a mark of sympathy for his loss, do hereby authorise the board of directors to present to him the sum of 80 guiness, and recommend that his salary be increased 17, per month from and affer the end of the present year.

resent year.

It was proposed by Mr. Ockleston, seconded by Mr. Thomas, and unanimously reolved that Capts. Pope and Comber be instructed to order an entertainment of ross
seaf and pinm-pudding, with a fair allowance of beer, to the mining staff, on Jan. 1.

It was also proposed by the Charkkan, and seconded by Mr. Empore, that the cortial

hareholders be given to Capts. Pope and Comer for their diligent and ttention to the duties of their office, and for their efforts to promote the is of the company. al interests of the company.

re some other remarks, highly complimentary to the Chairman, which were suitcknowledged, the meeting separated with a vote of thanks to the directors.

# WEST BASSET MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of the adventurers was convened for the pur-pose of receiving a communication from their solicitor in reference to the altered position of the rights of the mine consequent upon the expiration of the South Frances setts of 1848, and also in reference to the present position of the litigation between this mine and South Wheal Frances, was hold or Friday Dec. 22

position of the litigation between the hold on Friday, Dec. 23.

Mr. Finon, the solicitor to the mine, attended accordingly, and community taken place between the solicitors of the right claimed by West Bases to ART. FARCH, the Solicitor to the limb, attended accordingly, and communicated a correspondence which had recently taken place between the solicitors of South Wheal Frances and himself in reference to the right claimed by West Basset to resume possession of the minerals in dispute, the South Wheal Frances ests of 1843 having expired. He also laid before the meeting the opinions of the equity and common law counsel retained on behalf of West Basset, advising the filing a bill in Chancery.

After full discussion and due consideration, it was unanimously resolved, that the draft of the bill be prepared forthwith, and that the further opinion of counsel be taken as to whether such bill ought to be now flied, and that the boundary committee be hereby authorised to act therein as they shall be advised.

#### THE CALDBECK FELLS CONSOLIDATED SILVER-LEAD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE CALDBECK FELLS CONSOLIDATED SILVER-LEAD
AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

About 12 months since it was announced in the Journal that this extensive mineral property (known as the Roughten Gill, the Dry Gill, and the Carrock End Minos) was about to pass into the hands of an influential company. For nearly half a centure, even with most inefficient machinery, and upon a limited scale of development, these mines continued to produce remonerative results, at one period returning to their owners as much as 80 to 100 per cent, per annum, and at the time they were parchased by the present company the note the profits amounted to something like 2000.1 per asnum. The reports of the practical authorities selected to impect party (to which reference has been made upon previous occasions) satisfied all parties that by the judicious expenditure of a companying small amount of capital in providing effective machinery, the property could be placed in a position to make returns commensurate with its capabilities. From the time of the formation of the company the property san after the companying the property shall as a continued to the companying the property shall as a continued to the company the property shall as a continued to the company the property shall as a continued to the company the property shall as a continued to the company the property shall as a continued to the company the property shall as a continued to the company the property shall be property shall as a continued to the company the property shall be pr

mmense quantities, and that Caldbeck Felis would prove to be a very successful under-aking. (Cheers).

Capt. Homas Travillios said, notionit most of those present had perused the report is made upon the property a few months since, and he had only now to add that he had sever in all his experience, either in Cumberisand or Cornwall, seen a finer looking lode

ne made upon the property a rew months since, and he had only now to had that he have never in all its experience, either in Cumberland or Cornwail, seen a finer looking lode than that in the bottom of the 90 fm. level. (Cheers.) A greater depth could not be attained without the sid of a steam-engine, and one he understood had been parchased. In the eastern part of the property there was a large, strong, and masterly lode, which presented most encouraging indications. But he would recommend for the present to confine the operations upon the shoot of lead under the 90, in the deep adit.

Capt. H. JAMES was of opinion that the shart should be commenced much further east-ward than the position that had been pointed out. He believed that it would be found that the shoots of lead were going eastward, and converging in that direction.

Mr. Evan Horkins, F.G.S., in reply to a question, stated that while he had no doubt as to the property containing the elements of a great snoces, he need not express his opinion in the presence of so many practical agents as to the best position for the shaft.

Capt. KENDALL said that what Capt. Trevillion had just stated with regard to the lode being of a finer character than any he had ever before seen, either in Cumberland or Cornwail, he (Capt. Kendail) had put forward in the report which he wrote a short time since, when he stated that he (Captain Kendail) had never inspected a property, either at home or abroad, with more favourable indications than those in Caldbeck Felis. (Hear, hear.) He had never seen lodes which presented better chances of becoming immensely productive. In expressing that copinion, he was only substantiating that of Mr. Josiah Hitchins, or whose geological knowledge was patent to them all, and also that of Mr. Josiah Hitchins, or whose opinion he (Captain Kendail) had the greatest respect. Although Mr. Josiah Hitchins was, so to speak, the discoverer of the most productive mine connected with the Devon Great Consols, and, therefore, perfectly familiar with i mile consected with the Devon Greek Consols, and, therefore, perfectly raminar with its enormous deposits of copper, yet that authority in his report stated that it only required an extension of development to make Calbeck Fells as great a property for the production of lead as Devon Great Consols was for producing copper. (Hear, hear.). He (Capt. Kendall) felt as confident as it was possible for a man to feel upon such a point that in depth there would be one of the most productive mines ever opened—in fact, he should have no hesitation if he had 10,000t. to invest to employ it in the company, believing that by so doing he might make 100,000t. (Hear, hear.) As regards the position for the engine-shaft, he took a different view from that of Capt. Trevillies, for he believed

the Maxico, or eastern part, would prove to be quite equal to anything that had been seen west; and it would be impossible for one engine to command the whole. (Hear.) Capt. J. Kurxo said he had recently in his report fully expressed his opinion as to the values and capabilities of the property, and he could only relievate his opinion—that he believed it was a most valuable property. As regards the position of the engine, he believed it was a most valuable property. As regards the position of the engine, he he had been engine would never thoroughly develope the property to the extent it unquestionably merited. There was an immense ran of ore ground east which could be developed for many years before an engine would be required.

Capt. Vancon said that he had been of opinion that the engine-sheft should be absent.

values and capacilities of the property, and he could only relierate his opinion—that he believed it was a most valuable property. As regards the position of the equite, he believed it was a most valuable property. As regards the position of the equite, he believed with Capacili Kendali, that one supple placed further back into the hill. He believed with Capacili Kendali, that one supple placed further back into the hill. He believed with Capacili Kendali, that one supple the placed as nearly as possible to the western shoot of ore, but since thightcovery had been as nearly as possible to the western shoot of ore, but since thightcovery had been as nearly as possible to the western shoot of ore, but since thightcovery had been as nearly as possible to the western shoot of ore, but since thightcovery had been as a sarry as possible to the western shoot of ore, but since thightcovery had been as a sarry as possible to the western shoot of ore, but since thightcovery had been as a sarry as possible to the western shoot of ore, but since thightcovery had been as a sarry as possible to the western shoot of the placed with Capatility of such magnitude and capacity whole he attached at overal different possible to the control of the placed with Capatility of such magnitude and capacity whole he attached at overal different possible that the distance was about 350 tations, heavy and the control of the placed with the sastern end?—Gapt. Yencor replied that the distance was about 350 tations, and the sastern end?—Gapt. Yencor replied that the distance was about 350 tations, and the sastern and to combine the control of the placed with the sastern end?—Gapt. Yencor replied that the distance was about 350 tations, and the sastern part could be worked for many reason to combine the worked of the possible that the placed of the placed with the sastern part could be worked for many reason to combine the control of the placed with the sastern part could be worked for many years which contains the end of the placed with the sas

## THE RHAFNA LEAD MINES.

THE RHAFNA LEAD MINES.

At a general meeting of the shareholders, held on Tuesday, at the offices of the company, in Bucklersbury, the balance-sheet for the year, dnly audited by Mr. H. W. Pettis, was submitted and passed.

The following report was read:

The directors have to report that since the last general meeting, held on Dec. 14, 1884, nothing of importance had occurred in the working operations. At that meeting it was resolved to confide the works to the driving of the centre or C level into the bill, in the expectation that such driving on the lode would produce ore returns, and ultimately reach the junction ground of the lodes at a spot under the mount of level. A, or appeared the junction ground of the lodes at a spot under the mount of level. A, or appeared the junction ground of the lodes at a spot under the mount of level as restricts produce from such driving would pay the cost, at all events, as that cost was restricted produce from such driving would pay the cost, at all events, as that cost was restricted produce from such at the total produce from that driving—a what had been found, more or less, from almost the first commencement of the driving in that (the C) level. But the directors are sorry to report that the total produce from that driving—appwards of 49½ (ms.—has are sorry to report that the total produce from that driving—appwards of 49½ (ms.—has are sorry to report that the total produce from that driving of 1904). 45. 45, while the costs have been 578. 56. 36., thus leaving an unproductive outlay of 372. 15. 36, while has been partly provided for by the call declared in October last year, but leaving a balance due by the company of 1691. 17s. 8d., in addition to the November costs, may be a be due to the directors and the further and which, if fully paid, will discharge all debts, with a surplus their next meeting, and which, if fully paid, will discharge all debts, with a surplus their next meeting, and which, if fully paid, will discharge all debts, with a surplus their part is tw

# ST. DAVID'S GOLD MINING COMPANY.

ST. DAVID'S GOLD MINING COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders was held at the London Tavern, Bishopsgate, on Tuesday, —Mr. E. Prarson in the chair.

Mr. E. J. Evans (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The Charman explained that the meeting was called in accordance with a suggestion agreed to at the instordinary meeting, that the directors should continue of that time the shareholders should be called together. The realis were not encouraging at operations for two or three months longer, and that if the results were not encouraging at the end of that time the shareholders should be called together. The realis were very in all cases, the assays showed only a few grains of gold to the continue of the control of the contr

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manuscript and the state of the

amont which remains to be called up, but if they made a call they were obliged to consist that such call would, probably, not be paid on mere than 10,000 shares. The old hard claim 400f. for fees, but the payment of this the present directors resisted, and the question would be tried by February. The company hold the property under lease, and all one, therefore, get rid of it on six months notice if necessary. The directors could not any whether or not the lease could be disposed of, but an attempt could be made, and six any whether or not the lease could be disposed of, but an attempt could be made, and six any whether or not the lease could be disposed of, but an attempt could be made, and six any whether or not the lease could be disposed of, but an attempt could be made, and six any whether or not the lease the six and six

#### TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING.

TRUTH'S ECHOES, OR SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN MINING.

The Mining Share Market has been moderately active this week, with a strong tendegry to forther improvement. Most of the leading dividend and progressive mines share upon the whole advanced, and the general impression is, that after the present figure season, the New Year will open with a firmer and better market for most of the predective mines, should any improvement in the copper and the standards take piace, where the standards take piace where the standards take piace, where the standards take piace where the standards take piace, where the standards take piace the piace the standards take piace the piace the piace the standards take piace the piace the standards take piace the piac

CENTR continue to be inquired for at minimum rates.—SOUTH Frances have been duit in at fair market quotations.—SOUTH Conductows are slightly firmer, and are gapht for.

Lest Caradons, upon the whole, looks better, and some slight improvements have him pices, which have not been noticed. The 70 east, on the south 5t. per fathom; the 80 east, 8t. per fathom; and the 90 east, 10t. per fathom. The 60 east, 10th per fathom in the 80 east, 8t. per fathom; and the 90 east, 10t. per fathom. The 60 east 70 fm. level ends east, on the south lode, are worth 5t. per fathom respectively. The 50 west, on Seccombe's lode, continues to hold out considerable promise, as there is replittle double of some great improvement coming off here on a little more development; it is still producing good stones of ore.

Were Ross Down.—A special general meeting was held on Thursday, the 14th, for the propose of reculving the reports of the sub-committee who were appointed at the six general meeting of the shareholders, when those of Capl. Seccombe, Chas. Thomas, and Clean were presented, and deemed highly satisfactory.

DRAKE WALLs is represented to be looking very promising for renewal and continuages of dividends; the several improvements recently noticed contribute largely to the good profit for the month, and, should the weather continue as at present, a similar quantity may be expected for the current month.

GRAY LAKEYS are still in request, and maintain their quotations.—GREAT Nottes LAKEYS have changed hands at quoted prices.—FRANK MILLS have been more freely effect all ower rates.—SOUTH DARIENS have been harded figures, and likely to further improve.—WHEAL GRINNVILLE and EASY GREVULLE have shared in the transactions of the week, and apparently dirmer.—North TRESECRIEVS have been rather quite.—WEAL ROSS shares been sought for mer.—Wealth in the propose.—Charae Wheal Bost shared in the insusactions of the week, and apparently dirmer.—North TRESECRIEVS have been rather quite and the propose.—Easy Lovelles have been rather quite at pr

RIVER have been dealt in at nominal figures.—Providence shares maintain their pics, and in request, and in request, and in request, and in request are couple for at lower rates, but left off firm.—West Caradons have recoded, yet find appears at lower prices.—TRLAWSTS are in request at fair market quotations.—Hino-rives Down and Bedporde United are in request at minimum quotations.—Drake whals are sought for at present prices.—Prince or Walkes have been rather freely dealt in at improved figures.—Lady Berrilas are weaker, and show a tendency to define, in consequence of a failing off in the value of the ends.—East Russell and Crebon continue dull at quoted prices.

South Loville.—The lode in the shaft, and also in the 19 west, is looking very promising for improvement; the indications are highly favourable in both places for an early discovery. The new shaft is now down to the adit, when they will immediately commence sinking on the course of a most encouraging lode. The several obstacles which have retarded the operations in this portion of the set will all be removed during the coming month, when the recent discoveries in that direction will be in fail course of development.

be oming month, when the recent discoveries in that direction will be in full course of development.

JAMES CADES.—If the writer was in a didactic tone of mind, he night attempt a resumal of the commercial events of the year, which adds another to the age of the Journal and of all its illustrators, and the retrospect would be both pleasant and intractive, inamuch as the area of mining transactions is constantly being standed. He issues to others, however, who may be more competent, to elaborate the pass, and confisses himself to the present condition of the market, which in the agreement of the control of the cont

nce g at ery i, in med are had at-had, non-noir was the ire-

ever. This is certainly bold language, but its comparative moderation need only be subjected to the test of experience to show its truth. It is no disparagement to mining to say that all minerals must be searched for underground, and hence the purely speculative character of all mining operations, whilst the SLATE, as the epithet "quarry Intimates, is a visible product, requiring only (but as absolute desiderates as essential to success) that certain conditions must exist—the purity of the sists, its capability of easy cleavage, its power to stand the test of years of atmospheric indisence, its compactness and solidity when to be need as slabs or for enamelling, such facilities of getting rid of the refuse, popularly called "tip" (being the upper part of the quarry, and other debris), cheapness of production, and close proximity to a shipping port or railway. In many Pembrokeshire quarries which the writer has inspected all these conditions can be absolutely fulfilled, and in quantities which would require centuries to remove. As to the demand or consumption of slates, it is known as present to be so unilmited that a disquisition on this point would be rather out of than in place. The actual present condition of this question is that the buyers seek the slates, not the slates the buyers, and as a natural sequence the price of the prime and faultiess article is always advancing, while the labour cost in Penbrokeshire is extremely low, and wate as a motive-power for driving requisite machinery superabundant everywhere. To all which, if permission be granted, to add honesty of purpose on the part of promoters, and every judicious capitalist will say to himself, if he has never yet done so, "Fil have a turn at an adventure in SLATE QUARRIES."

From Mr. EDWARD COOKE:—At the end of the year business generally

turn at an adventure in SLATE QUARRIES."

From Mr. EDWARD COOKE:—At the end of the year business generally becomes frequenerited, although there are a few mines that command a good deal of attention just now—among them Chiverton Moor, North Treskerby, and Caldbeck Fells. I have not audiclent time this week to say much upon the latter very important and interesting mining property. Suffice it to say, that it is a property that deserves to be worked on that grand eacle which the large subscribed capital of the company enables it to be. Chiverno Moor will, in all probability, prove equal to the expectations I have always formed of its real merits. The lode in the 40 continues to improve, and is estimated as producing 20 to 25 cwts. of lead ore per fm. I think it is highly probable that the shares in this mine will advance 50 per cent, before the next meeting of shareholders. NORTH TERERIEMEN SHARES should be bought while they are yet low, as there is no doubt in my mind that they are selling far below their real value, and as soon as the water is out of the mine the price will advance rapidly. My next will contain further information relative to Caldbeck Fells and other mines, for which time will not now admit.

From Mr. J. B. REYNOLDE.—There is no particular feature worthy of

mation relative to Caldbeck Fells and other mines, for which time will not now admit.

From Mr. J. B. REYNOLDS:—There is no particular feature worthy of notice in the Mining Market, but prices have been very well austained. The transactions have not been numerous, and there evidently is a strong disposition on the part of the public to wait until 1866 sets in before investing further capital. There are certainly mines, which are expected to experience a great rise very scon, which are expected to experience a great rise very scon, which are kept very quiet; and for investment I certainly do not recollect a period when it was more easy to make a first-rate selection than now. I refer with great pleasure to those mines to which, during this year, I have called attention, both privately and otherwise. I can only hope that in the future there may be grofitable times for all who lend their assistance to the support of mining enterprise. The advocate for investment in sound British mines has never had to be ashamed yet, and an appeal to the history of the past is all sufficient to prove that the wise operator has opportunity of making as much money, as a rule, as any man in any other branch of business. We do not call a wise operator one who never seems able to selze upon a favourable opportunity to make a profit, or to have seone enough to cuit a loss when it is hopelessly going against him. Moreover, be it observed, he never buys until every wise man is trying to sell, and never sells until every prudent individual is endeavouring to by. I am happy to say that the operations at Sourie Calinotoron are going on very well, and that the shaft is being sunk on a lods which looks very favourable indeed for early results. I have taken it upon myself to call attention to New Thazunozr, but the reports are so explicit, the gentlemen connected with it of such high atsanding, and the Cornish shareholders so numerous, that any remarks from me are almost superfluous. I never felt more confident in favour of any property than I From Mr. J. B. REYNOLDS:-There is no particular feature worthy of

#### FOREIGN MINES.

ST. JOHN DEL REY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED) .- Advices received

OT. JOHN DEL MEY MINING COMPANY (LIMITED),—Advices received December 2, per steemer Rhone:—
Morro Velho, Oct. 28.—CENERAL OFERATIONS,—Since the date of last advices nothing has occurred to interfere with our general work, either at surface or in the mines, the greatest drawback in the performance of full duty being the limited supply of water coming on the establishment during that period. We have not had any rains worth recording, none that can be regarded as the certain commencement of the rainy season although it is now the end of Oct., and therefore beyond the usual period at which the rainy season begins. The total water coming on the establishment on Oct. 10 gave the following cubic contents by a series of measurements:— Chb. h.

		per minute
Garden ditto	439.700	**
Timbuctoo and Bannanal	132-160	
English Village waste water	27.740	10

mine stoping operations having gained much above average wages; but the company have got good value in the form of increased supply of stone from the mines. The whole sterling cost is about 2151, more than was incurred in Sept, but the profit as shown may be considered as large and satisfactory.

Minnss.—The natives in attendance in the mines have given the following averages during the month of October:—

Borers, natives—daily 285-93

Others, ditto 662=242.55

Natives working daily 380-65

Others, ditto 449-65

spalling-floors. ... The ore, on the whole, has been broken rather finer than usual. The produce of the

# SALES OF COPPER ORES.

Total ..... 3207 £24,396 0 0 | Colonial £21,526 5 6 | Cobre | Solution | S £33,134 7 0 £113,074 15 6 Total ..... 10,252 

Total...... 10,252 £113,074 15 6 CURE OF FOURTEEN YEARS' ASTRMA BY DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFERS.—From Mr. J. Eckersley, West Houghton, to Mr. T. Walls, Market-piace, Hindley:—"My wife can now sleep soundly the whole of the night without being disturbed by her cough and shortness of breath, although for four years she had not been able to sleep more than a very short time. She is now better than she has been for the last 14 years." Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s., 6d., and 1ls. per box, by all druggists.

last 14 years." Sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box, by all droggists. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—A frequent cause of goust and rheumatien is the inflammatory state of the blood, attended with bad digestion and general debility. A few doses of these pills taken in time are an effectual prevantative against gout and rheumatism, but anyone who has an attack of either should use Holloway's ointment also, the powerful properties of which, combined with the inflames of the pills, must infallibly effect a cure. These pills and theretiy on the blood, which they parify and improve. They also regulate the secretions, and give toos to the stomach, and thus the whole system is invigorated and put into a condition which enables, to stop the approach of the disease, or throw it off.

# Mining Correspondence.

#### BRITISH MINES.

BRITISH MINES.

BAGTOR.—Wm. Hosking, Dec. 31: The 30, driving west of Prosper engine-shaft, is improving in appearance; the ground is gradually becoming easier for driving, and the Jock larger and better defined. This coid is now getting very mare the cross-course, which in the 16 had such a favourable influence on the lock immediately to the wrest of its interested.

In the 16 had such a favourable influence on the lock immediately to the wrest of its interested.

In a such a work of the stamps. We have no change the lock in work of the end, driving west; the lock continues I R. wide, producing a little tin throughout, and endowing the most encouraging indications at greater depth, which we are gradually acquiring by extending westward under the hill. The ground surrounding this lock is of the most involvable house the hill. The ground surrounding this lock is of the most involvable hill and the present end has not yet gained a depth of 10 fmss, though daily increasing, I fleet that the lode is more highly mineralised than could be fairly expected.

BEDFOED UNITED.—James Phillips, Dec. 20: The stope in back of the 130 is worth 2½, 0.3 9%, and s toms of one yet faithout. This lock is the 160 and is 61; wide, and will produce the contract of the stamp of the stamp of the produce of the stamp of the produce of the stamp of the produce of the stamp of

object is to cut the south lode. This cross-cut produces stones of lead. The different pitches throughout the mine are rather failen off in produce lately, but we hope they will shortly improve. We sold on Thursday last 40 tons of lead ore, which realized 141. 18a, 6d. per ton.

BRYN GWYN.—H. Nottingham, Dec. 19: The run of ore going south, on the west side of Clark's level, is not looking quite so well for lead, the hanging ground having taken a dip in the point, what is the cause of this we cannot yet say. The No. 2 joint, driving east of Clark's level, has crossed the joint we have been expecting, but without the results anticipated, though the ground is of the most congenial character for lead. The level driving west from Clark's level, on No. 1 joint, is slow for progress, and remains unproductive. There are two men getting a little ore on the south side of No. 2 joint, west of Clark's level. We have been sinking in the level going south from sump, on the north side of the ineline, and getting some nice lumps of ore, but the joint has become close in the bottom, so that we have suspended it, and resumed driving the level south. The trails we are making in the bottom of the incline have littlerto been unsuccessful in discovering anything of value.

CAPE CORNWALL.—R. P. Goldsworthy, Dec. 20: Our men are making good pregress in driving the love east; the lode retains its size. The lode in the 90 winze is large, but has delined in value. The lode in the 90 end is 6 feet wide, producing fair quality tinstuff. We are making good progress in laying out our dressing-floors and other surface operations. No change elsewhere.

CARADON AND PHENIX CONSOLS.—W. Richards, Dec. 20: The shaft is in a regular course of sinking below the 40, and favourable progress is being made: the lode in the deepest point yet reached is 4 ft. wide, containing peach, quartz, prian, capal, an increase of mundic, and some good quality copper ore. The part of lode carried in the 30, west of the cross-cut, on the course of the No. 2 lode, cont

inform you that a portion of the south side of the wheel-pit fell in last Sunday, which will hinder the masons for a few days; we expect, however, to resume the building again next week.

CARADON CONSOLS.—S. Bennetts, Dec. 19: The lode in the 30 west end continues of a very promising character, although it has not improved for copper during the past week, but its somewhat larger at present; it is 1½ ft. wide, containing a little copper rose throughout, the greater part being saving work; in the east end it is about 1 foot wide, composed of gossan, spar, peach, and spotted with copper; in this end, as well as the other, there are small veins of ore a little to the north of the lode, which undoubtedly will form a junction with it not far off the cross-course.

CASTELL CARN DOCHAN (Gold).—J. Parry, Dec. 20: The machinery continues to work well, especially the two new cradies. The underground workings continue as last reported. No. 3 stope yielded visible gold last week. In the deep level the ground has become rather more favourable for dirving. The shaftmen have been engaged this week in fixing a winze. We have stamped during the month 157 tons of stuff, and weighed in gold from the amalgamators about 21 ozs. The stamps-coffers at the end of quartz raised and on the banks.

CENTRAL MINERA.—T. Hughes, Dec. 21: Victoria Engine-shaft: In the cross-cut driving south at the 60 we have cut into the lode, which is composed of chert and spar, and a little lead.—avery promising tode; by next report we shall have cut more into it, and I have no doubt more lead will be found upon the footwall side. The lode in the wines sinking below the 40 contains good stones of lead, and very promising. CENTRAL MINERA.—T. Kitto, Dec. 21: I have been underground to-day, and am gigat to say the prospects are much improved prospect in the end driving east on No. 2 lode—in fact, I am much pleased with the change which has taken places, and I have not the eightest doubt that we shall utilizately have a good mine. CHUVERTON MOOR.—J. Juleff, Dec

pearance. In the 30 cross-sut source, where the body was to shaft, is looking a sected the lode.

CLARA UNITED,—J. Lester, Dec. 20: The lode in the 50, west of shaft, is looking a little better than last week, showing now a little blende and lead. The 40 west is without alteration; as also the stopes in back of the 50.

CLOWANCE WOOD—E. Chegwin, Dec. 19: In the 20 cross-cut, driving north of engine-shaft, on lead lode, the lode is now 2½ ft. wide, producing mundle and stones of lead; we have not yet cut the north part of the east and wast lode. In the 20 end, driving east on the south part of the lode, the lode has now improved in size and appearance, now 18 in. wide, producing jack, mundic, and good stones of copper ore, and more water flowing from it.

ance, now 18 in. wide, producing jack, mundic, and good stones of copper ore, and more water flowing from it.

CROWAN AND WENDRON.—It. Reynolds, Dec. 20: The lode in the shaft is from 18 in. to 21 ft. wide, composed of quarts, iron pyrites, and spots of grey copper ore. The lode in the 48 east is about 2 ft. wide, containing quarts, frisble spar, and gossan—a kindly locking tode, with easy ground for driving. The men in the 33 west are driving by the side of the lode, which is about 2 ft. wide, and will be taken down the latter part of the present week.

CROWAN CONSOLS.—J. Vivian, Dec. 20: We have fully ant through the Dumpling lode in the 42, west of easying shaft cross-scut, and find it to be 5 ft. in width, composed principally of spar, intermixed with copper ore, mundic, and blende—a fine locking lode; sind, judging from the level above, we expect an improvement as we set for the

posed principally of spar, internanced with copper ore, minore, and occupant of the level of the level above, we expect an improvement as we get further west towards the elvan course. To attain this object as early as possible we have again commenced to drive on the north side of the lode in the easiest ground, and shall again cut it through when considered practicable. The tode in the winze under the 30 continues its size and productiveness, worth 51, per fm. for copper ore and blende. The tributers are bown in getting about their copper ore for the next sampling.

DALE,—R. Niness, Dec. 11: The appearance and yield of the Pipe vein continues about the same. The north end on Johnson's lode produces some very good ore, and is looking were promising.

about the same. The north end on Johnson's lode produces some very good ore, and is looking very promising.

— It. Niness, Dec. 18: The veins in the old and new mine are without any perceptible alteration since I wrote you on Monday last.

DEVON AND OURNWALL UNITED.—T. Neill, Dec. 19: There is no change in the cross-cuts at the 28, east and west of Lay's shaft. The stope in back of the 12 is worth 5 tous of ore per fin. We have a rise in back of the dep adit level; lode worth 3 tous of ore per fin. We have a rise in back of the dep adit level; lode worth 3 tous of ore per fin. —William and Mary: At the 28 east the men are placed to rise against the wines, which we expect to communicate in a few days, when we shall have cut out a good piece of ore ground for stoping. The lode east of cross-course is worth 7 tons of good ore per fin. The stopes in bottom of the 22 east are worth 7 and 8 tons of ore per fathom. Two stopes in the back of this level are worth 8 tons each per fin. We are sinking a wines in bottom of the 22, east of whim-shaft; lode worth 3 tons of ore per fathom.

re per fathom.

EAST CARADON.—James Secoombe, Dec. 20: Caunter Lode: The 70 east is worth

EAST CARADON.—James Secoombe, Dec. 20: Caunter Lode: The 70 east is worth

2,: 80 east, 84; 90 east, 101. per fathom; 90 west, porr.—South Lode: The 60 east

s worth 51. per fathom; 70 east saving work; 70 west, 51. per fathom.—Secoombe's

ode: The 50 west is producing stones of ore.

EAST CHIYERTON.—J. Kanearrow, Dec. 19: The lode in the 60, west of cross-cut,

s 2½ ft. wide, composed of white iron, prian, spar, with mundle, and blue slide, with

beautiful country on each slide of the lode; at this lavel, east of cross-cut, we have

not get into the lode yet, but expect to every hour, we should ere this, but this last week

we have had a stiff floor of ground in the end. In the 60 cross-cut south we have still a congretial country for the production of lead—sivan, which is thought highly productive for lead in this district. Within this last week we have passed through a small branch, which is letting out piesty of water. I have been underground to-day, and think by the appearance there is another lode not a great distance before us; I fully think by driving this cross-cut on we have a worthy speculation before us; I fully think by driving this cross-cut on we have a worthy speculation before us; I fully thank by the special production of the state of th

the country we have, and the water coming away, we have never seen anything like it anywhere else in the mine.

EAST GUNNISLAKE AND SOUTH BEDFOED CONSOLS.—J. Phillips, Dec. 21: The lode in the shallow adit is rather disordered, from its close proximity to the cross-course; to-day we have cut a branch in the north side of the end, which is thickly coated with malleable copper; this will fail into the lode 3 or 4 ft. east of the presentend, at which point we many fairly expect an improvement.

EAST JANE.—T. Hodge, Dec. 21: In the 48 we have opened on the lode about 12 ft.; in the end it is 15 ft. wide, principally composed of white carbonats of iron, intermixed with lead; we think this to be the lode or branch opened on in the upper levels, east of the man lode, and by continuing this end it will intereste the main lode in driving a few fathoms further couth, at which point we fully anticipate to find the lode helps productive. We have resumed the 48 cross-cut west; the ground is highly mineralized, altogether of a favourable character for lead. The winze below the 28 south level is suspended, and the men put to stope the ends of same, where the lode will yield 3 cave, of lead per fathom. In the adit cross-cut cast nothing has been met with worthy of solice since my lest. The machinery continues to work well.

EAST PROVIDENCE.—J. Nanoarrow, W. White, Dec. 20: The lode in the 50, east of Beerman's shaft, is 1 ft. wide, and yields a little tin. The pitches in the back and tottom of this level look just as usual. The lode in the 60 east is worth 51, per fathom. The pitches in the back and the continued regularly; the lode is 14 ft. wide, and contains the lode in the 67 east is morth. Solice since may be seen to be getting into a regularly read of the dec. The pitches in the bottom locks better. We have set five pitches since the setting-day, and there are not ting ground. The pitches in the solice since the setting day, and there are not the cashet. The weak part to the 69, on Bamfield's lode, and three at the 60, o

adit end is driving east, and the stopes over are in in ground which will pay. In Wheel Widden shaft we have forced the water of me. Below the 10; we find the shaft as tail point is full of deads, consequently it will take us a little longer than we had santicipated to get to the bottom. We set two tribule pitches at this shaft; and the tin ground is looking well.

EAST WHEAL GRENVILLE.—G. R. Odgers, W. Bennetts, Dec. 16: The lode in the engine-shaft is 15 to 18 in, wide, of quartz and prian, and which produces a little in, with stones of ore-a kindly lode. The lode in the 50 west is 18 in, wide, with stones of ore-a kindly lode. The lode in the 50 west is 18 in, wide, with stones of ore-a kindly lode. The lode in the 50 west is 18 in, wide, with stones of ore, and lotting out more water; on the south side of the lode there is a pretty vivax; here we look forward to a favoirende change in the 75 easts 18 in, wide, and the stope and the 75 easts 18 in, wide, or quartz, prian, and peach, yielding ore and tin, worth 75, per fathors. The reast of consecutive the level, each worth 10, per fin. for copper and tin. The first lode, or branch, intersected in the 75 cross-cut north is 2 ft, wide, and as we open east of cross-cut it appears to improve, hence we look forward to a still greater improvement; we are opening west on the north branch towards the cross-course, where we find good stones of ore. The lode in the winzs sinking below the 65 west is 2 ft. wide, and worth for ore and tin 94, per fin. The lodes in the winzs sinking below the 65 west is 2 ft. wide, and worth for ore and tin 94, per fin. All the other places are looking the same.

— G. R. Odgers, W. Bennetts, Dec. 20: The lode in the stope above this level is worth 74. per fin. All the other places are looking the same.

— G. R. Odgers, W. Bennetts, Dec. 20: The lode in the side of the same.

— The lode in the 75 and 65. The lode in the fine approach to the same and the fully per fin. All the other places are looking to the same and the fully per fin. All

will suit, and can be manner and had the weather been fine we should by this time nave another such lot for sale.

FOWEY CONSOLS.—F. Puckey, C. Merrett, G. Job, Dec. 18: Trathan's Lode: In driving a cross-cut in the 240, north-east of Bottrali's shaft, we have intersected the main part of Trathan's lode, and are now driving east on its course; the lode in this end is 1½ fit, wide, producing good work for copper, and worth 61, per fm. In the winze sinking below the 250, east of the same shaft, no lode has been taken down, as we are sinking in the killas by the side of the lode, in order to communicate with the 260 as soon as possible for ventilation. In the 260 east the lode is 4 ft. wide, and over throughout, worth 161, per fm. In the 270 east the lode is 2½ ft. wide, and over throughout, worth 161. per fm. In the 260 east the lode is 2½ ft. wide, and worth 161. per fathom. In the eastern stope the lode is 3 ft. wide, and worth 201, per fm. The lode in the winze sinking below the 270 east is 3 ft. wide, worth 101. per fm. In the 280 east the lode is disordered, and at present unproductive.—Bottrali's Lode: The lode in the stopes in bottom of the 280, west of the winze, is 3 ft. wide, and worth 161. per fathom. In the 180, west of Ray's shaft, on the south part of the footway lode, the lode in the past few days has very much improved, and is now worth 101. per fm. and still looking promising for further improvement. The other lodes in the different ends are without the state of the footway lode, the lode in the state of the footway lode, the lode in the past few days has very much improved, and is now worth 101. per fm. and still looking promising for further improvement. The other lodes in the different ends are without the state of the footway lode, the lode in the state of the footway lode, the lode in the state of the footway lode, the lode in the state of the footway lode, the lode in the state of the footway lode, the lode in the state of the footway lode, the lode in the state of the footway lode, the lod

In the 140, west of Eay's shaft, on the south part of the footway lode, the lode in the past few days has very much improved, and is now worth 101, per fm., and still looking promising for further improvement. The other lodes in the different ends are without change to notice since last reported on.

FRANK MILLS,—J. P. Nicholis, J. Cornish, R. Andrew, Dec. 20: The engine-shaft is now down 16 ms. below the 115; it is still being continued, as we shall have to sink to a sufficient depth for tip-plat and fork; the ground continues of the most favourable description, both for progress and the production of lead ore. The lode in the 115 north is 1 foot wide, consisting of frield quarts, a little white iron, and lead ore, yielding of the latter 3 ewis. of lead ore per fathom, and embedded in a beautiful channel of ground, which augurs well for still further improvement shortly. In the 100 north we have the western part of the lode again in the end, about 1½ foot wide, consisting of quarts and white iron, with occasional atones of lead ore; the three stopes in back of this level are yielding 5 cwts., S cwts., and 6 cwts, of lead ore respectively. The wide stones in the back of the 45 north are yielding 1½ and 1½ nor 1 lead ore from .

quarts and white iron, with occasional stones of lead ore; the three stopes in back of this level are yielding 8 owts, 5 owts, and 6 owts, of lead ore per fire. We have no change in the ack of the 45 north are yielding 1½ and 1½ ton of lead ore per fire. We have no change in the cross-cut driving west in the 45 south from middle air shaft. There is no particular change in the appearance of the tribule pitches. We sampled on Friday last 150 tons of good quality silver-lead ores.

FURSDOM.—Capitan Collins, Doc. 20: The end ow stiring cast of shaft, by four men, at 3/2 red taken. The collins is composed of mude and peach, with spots of copper ore. —West Mine: The lode in the first own of the 20 west end is composed of mude and peach, with spots of copper ore. —West Mine: The lode in the 30 gard going on a little faster.

GAWTON COPPER.—G. Rowe, Dec. 16: The sinking of the new engine-shaft below the 30 is very satisfactory, and the ground of a good description for mineral. The shaftmen during the next week will be principally engaged in patting in beavers, eitsern, and fixing a new 11-in. Graving-lift at the 50. The lode in the 50 east is worth 1 ton of ore per fathom. The lode in the 50 west is worth 51. Bed for the collection of the wines below the 35 in. level is composed of capel, spar, mundle, and over the collection of the wines below the 35 in. level is composed of capel, spar, mundle, and over the collection of the wines below the 35 in. level is composed of capel, spar, mundle, and over the collection of the wines below the 35 in. level is composed of capel, spar, mundle, and over the collection of the wines below the 35 in. level is composed of capel, spar, mundle, and over the collection of the wines below the 35 in. level is composed of capel, spar, mundle, and over the collection of the shallow and the very divided and the collection of the shallow and the very divided and the collection of the shallow and the very divided and the collection of the shallow and the very divided and the collection of the

I gan's shaft, is worth 61. per fm. This is not so valuable as when last reported on; the looks, however, in the end is still large and kindly, and looks likely to improve son. The 60 west is worth 61. the above two ceshs are being fround on by at men at each of the control o

of the same of the

per fm. In No. 3 winzs, sinking selow the 43, west or need's soart, on needs note, and lode is 8 in, wide, worth 56, per fm. At Roberta's abid, the have been engaged during the past week putting in penthouse, hanging taskle, &co., preparatory to sinking. Nos. 1 and 2 winzse, west of Bawden's shaft, have not been sunk during the past week, in consequence of the water. We have commenced to drive the &l, east of Bawden's shaft on Reed's look. — J. Reed, Dec. 15: There is no alteration worthy of notice at Scar Head and the state of the past week. The state of th

In the 80 east, on the north pa

eral, sunk of to and com-

The orth fo is

as fact as possible. There is no change elsewhere.—F.S. Since writing the above the men have just come up from anderground, and inform me that they have holed Toll's winze in the bottom of the 50 to the rise in the back of the 65.

OLD GUNNISLAE.—W. G. Gard, James Phillips, Dec. 21: The water is not forking so fast as we expected it would in Michael's shaft, in consequence of a great portion of the water which special to do the having found its way down to desper which we hope to once, are preparing to drop another side lift from that level to the 21, it get the large water which we hope to make a mowing out of this week; this being done, it will enable us The lode in Parkers and with all speed. Our engine and pitwork are doing good duty, have increased a small cross-course, this we shall get through in a day or two, and we hope to meet with a good change on the other side. In the 20 we have this day met causes of two or three days, we will then often a fact the course of two or three days, we will then give you its size and character.

PENNA-MIREA UNITED.—W. Treany, J. Thomas, Dec. 16: Sump: The great have all on strengths of the recent rains now failun off, and we expect next week to this work in south states on the pitwork at the 120. We have been much hindered about water, so the states of the continue so until the plunger is set to work, we expect next week to this work in south of the cross-course. In the 110 cast the ongle lode is worth 61, per fathom. In the 120 west Martin's fathor, and promising an improvement. In the 100 cast Skimmer's south lode is worth 74, per fam. In the 110 west Martin's fathor, and promisings an improvement. In the 100 cast Skimmer's worth lode is worth 62, per fam. In the 110 west Martin's facts is worth 64, per fam. The 100 cast Skimmer's south lode is worth 64, per fam. In the 110 west Martin's facts is worth 65. per fam. The 100 cast Skimmer's lode is worth 14, per fam. In the 100 cast Skimmer's lode is worth 14, per fam. In the 100 cast Skimmer's lode is worth 15, per fam.

wide, and has a very kindly appearance, letting out much more water than it hitherto has. The men will complete the sinking of the new shaft to adit level by Saturday, and all necessary preparations for sinking below the adit are now ready, and the men will commence to sink on the course of the lode on Tuesday next; as far as can be seen, it is the best looking lode that I have seen in the mine as yet. Our progress in clearing the adit level north has been somewhat retarded, owing to the large quantity of water and stuff; our principal object is to clear this addit to the north-eastern shaft, so as to unwater the lode in bottom of the shaft. I purpose selling the tin now on the mine about the middle of January.

unwater the lode in bottom of the snare. I purpose setting about the middle of January.

SOUTH WHEAL GRENVILLE.—G. R. Odgers, Wm. Bennetts, Dec. 16: We have SOUTH WHEAL GRENVILLE.—G. R. Odgers, Wm. Bennetts, Dec. 16: We have this week put the engine to work, and forked the water. The lode in the adit west is 2 ft. wide, of quartz and peach, which produces a little tin and spots of ore—a very strong and kindly kde. We shall now make good progress with the sinking of the engine-shaft, and prove the droppers that are dipping towards the lode, and we shall also make every preparation to prove the lode immediately to the point where the elvan came in, and where the lode for the depth presented a better appearance than it has in either of the mines.

the mines. The mines of the depth phesines selects appearance that the first hard is therefore the mines. The lode is this shaft, sinking below the 194, is 1½ ft. wide, and worth 15t, per fathom. In the 194, east of the shaft, the lode is 1½ feet wide, and worth 6t, per fathom. In the 194, east of the shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, and worth 8t. per fathom.—Billings's Shaft: In the 18t, east of the shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, and worth 8t. per fathom.—Billings's Shaft: In the 18t, west of the shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 8t. per fathom.—Trussall's Shaft: In the 194, west of the shaft, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, worth 9t. per fm.—Trussall's Shaft: In the 194, west of the shaft, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, worth 10t. per fm.—In the 124, west of shaft, the lode is 5 ft. wide, and worth 8t. per fathom. In the wines sinking below this level the lode is 5 ft. wide, and worth 12t. per fathom.—In the wines sinking below this level the lode is 6 ft. wide, and worth 12t. per fathom.—In the wines sinking below the 114, west of shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth owth 9t. per fathom.—Richard's Shaft: In the 140, west of shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, and worth 9t. per fathom.—Richard's Shaft: In the 140, west of shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing

chiefly spar. The lode in the winze below the 100, east of shaft, is small. In the 20 east the lode is 2½ ft, wide, producing good stones of ore, a very promising lode.—
Western Shaft: In the 100, driving east, the lode is 2 ft, wide, producing good stones of ore, and is likely to improve. In the 30 east the lode is 3 ft, wide, producing good stones of ore, and saving work for tin. In the winzesinking under the 70, 25 fms, beyond the 90 fm. level end, the lode [is 2½ ft, wide, pridding tinstaff, and good stones of coper ore.—Old Whim-shaft: In the 130 east the lode is 3 ft, wide, pricking very good work for tin. The sluking of the old whim-shaft below the 130, and the sinking of the western engine-shaft under the 100, are each progressing satisfactority.

WHERAL CREBOR.—J. Gifford, Dec. 19: No change in the 108, east or west, to notice. In the 96 west the lode is 3 ft, wide, or a kindly appearance, and yiading the sawing work. In the 96 east the lode is 3 ft, wide, or a kindly appearance, and yiading and copper ore, yielding of the latter 2 tons, worth 91, per fm. In the 46 cross-cut south in the 30 is 3 ft, wide, or a kindly appearance, and yiading and copper ore, yielding of the latter 2 tons, worth 91, per fm. In the 46 cross-cut south in the 30 is 3 ft, wide, or a kindly appearance, and yiading and copper ore, yielding of the latter 2 tons, worth 91, per fm. In the 46 cross-cut south in the 30 is the present end, and if nothing like lodestiff is met with we shall suspend the drivage. No change in the tribute department to report on. We are getting on well with our dressing for the next sampling, and hope to have the same quantity as the last.

WHEAL EDWARD.—Geo. Rowe, Dec. 16: The lode in the 61 west is about 16 in. wide, producing spar, mundid, and occasionally good stones of ore. The tribute department has a little improved.

WHEAL EDWARD.—Geo. Rowe, Dec. 16: The lode in the 61 west is about 16 in. per fm. The lode in the 90 west is worth 30 per fm. The lode in the 90 east is worth 30, per fm. The lode in

re shaft, on the elvan course, the ground is a little more favourable for driving, winze in the bottom of this level the lode is 4 ft. wide, worth 81. per fm. I a fm. lovel end, cast of the pressure shaft, the lode is disordered by a slide, and is,

worth for its 91. per fathom. In the 44, driving east of shaft, the lode is worth for tin 61. per fathoms.

WHEAL NORRIS.—J. Andrews. Dec. 16: We are making about the usual progress in sinking Carter's shaft below the 57. There is no change in the 57 end, east of Carter's, or in either stopes in the back of this level, as there has been no lode taken down at either of these points for the week. The new lode in the 45 end, driving east of crossent, is 1 ft. wide, producing occasional stones of yellow copper ore.

WHEAL SPARNON.—W. Tregay, E. Chegwin, December 16: Jardine's Shaft: The water is in fork to the bottom, and we are enabled to resume the clearing of that level from mud, silme, &c. The sumpmen are set to cut down the shaft for pitwork below the 40, by 12 men, at 141, per fm. The lobby shaft is now clear foot hand, and the men are set to bed 'plank and make ready for healing from that level for 201. to do all the work. The bottom level is now clear from here to Jardine's shaft, so as soon as this bed-plank is completed we shall be enabled to work the tin ground in the bottom level. The new lode in the rise in back of the 20 produces stones of copper ore, and we believe that we shall have an improvement on getting through the civan. In the 20 north cross-cut nothing of importance has been intersected. The lode in the bottom of Belfry shaft has improved in breath and compactness, and is promising for the production of miteresticn with the east and west iodes, and there being one of these intersections now in the shaft, there is great probability of our meeting with similar numbes of that ore.

WHEAL INMON.—T. Glanville. Dec. 20: The mine throughout is looking much

tersections now in the shaft, there is great probability of our meeting with similar bunches of that ore.

WHEAL UNION.—T. Glanville, Dec. 20: The mine throughout is looking much the same as isst reported. The lode in the 40 west will produce 2 tons of ore per fathom; and the 40 east producing good stones of ore, but not to value.

WHEAL UNITY CONSOLS.—Wm. H. Reynolds, Dec. 20: The cross-cut at the 40 is extended 3½ fms. north, and we expect to cut a lode in driving 3 or 4 fms. further.

## MINING NOTABILIA.

West Chiverton sold on Saturday last two parcels of lead ore, for 2698!. Drake Walls sold on Saturday last 21 tons of tin, for 1303!. 15s.

New Treburget is considered one of the best young undertakings in the county. Upwards of 400!. worth of lead has been raised and sold aiready, and they have a fine lode in the bottom of the shaft, from which solid lumps of lead can be raised. RoseCliff And Tolloalne.—The engine at this mine was set to work on Wednesday; it is a 50-in. cylinder. The engine-house has been built, and the engine put to work, under contract, in five months; during this period a shaft has been sunk from surface 23 fms. Operations are proceeding vigorously to reach the 30, at which point the first lode is expected to be in the shaft. This mine, under the excellent management of Capt. Richard Pryor, is being developed in a manner that much may be expected from it, being in so promising a district for lead.

Great Mona (Isle of Man).—The driving in No. 1 level is still proceeding satisfactorily, and is producing some splendid copper ore, the lode, which seemed a little nipped a few days ago, is opening out in a mest masterly manner; there is already several inches of solid copper in the sole of the level. The opinions entertained at the commencement of the mine by all who inspected it are more than realised. The erection of machinery for dressing the ore is about to be commenced, and it is condentity expected that very soon a cargo will be restly for the market.

Central Snallbeach.—The operations on this mine are being vigorously carried on, and Captain Kitto reports an improvement at almost every point, such is the opinion of Capt. Kitto's abilities entertained by parties on the Isle of Man, that so very large number of shares has been purchased by the resident there.

Great Laxey.—A very important discovery has been made in this sett. For some considerable time past active operations have been going on to prove a lode crossing Glenroy parallel to the Laxey lode, and which have resulted in the fin

CALDRECK FELLS CONSOLIDATED SILVER-LEAD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.—In another column will be found the details of the proceedings of the deputation which, accompanied by several inspecting agents, visited these mines on Tuesday last.

Successful Trial of Gun-Cotton.—A most satisfactory trial of guncotton has just been made under the supervision of Messrs. Prentice and Revige, with a view of testing the comparative efficiency of gunpowder and gun-cotton, when used upon a large scale, for it should be mentioned that Baron Lank's cotton (of which Messrs. Prentice and Co., of Stormarket, are the sole mannfacturers in England) is aircady extensively used for blasting operations in manny of the collieries of Northumberland and Durham. Where the experiment took place the rock is 34 ft. in height. A drift measuring 2 ft. 8 in. in diameter was driven 30 ft., were put out. At each extreme end of these three barrels of compressed cotton were placed, each containing 120 bs. of explosive material (the 720 bs. of guncotton thus put in were considered equivalent to nearly 1 ton of gunpowder), and being provided with two of Abel's fuses to ignite them with, the drifts being properly tamped, the electricity was communicated to the charge from an ebonite frictional battery, and the effect was magnificent. An enormous fissure, 125 ft. long and more than 50 ft. wide, as well as many others of a less extensive character, were produced. It is estimated that fully 15,000 tons of ground must have been disloged.

THE WELSH SLATE QUARRIES.—A short time since Mr. J. Owen, of Lianberis, in Carnarvonshire, split a block of slate at Bwlch Gwyn Quarry, Merionethshire, which measured only 1½ inch thick, into 20 slates. Apart altogether from the credit which this reflects upon Mr. Owen, as a practical quarryman, we think it bears indubitable testimony to the quality of the slate which the quarry contains, especially as work has only been commenced on this property within the last six months.—The Aberdovey Slatz Quarry promises abundant success. The specimens of slate already exposed are in cleavage, colour, size, and the other qualities of good stone, of a superior order. The quarry, the vein of which is a continuation of the well-known Brynyregiwya Quarry, worked by the Aberdovey Slate Company, is worked by Mr. Thomas Ress. of that town, Mr. J. W. Jones of Lianis a continuation of the went-shown reconstructive quarry, worked by the Aperdovi Slake Company, is worked by Mr. Thomas Rees, of that town, Mr. J. W. Jones, of Lia Berls, and others. There is no doubt that in a short time the quarry will very mater slly benefit the exports of the port of Aberdovey.

MANUFACTURE OF WHITE LEAD .- Mr. J. H. Chadwick, of Bosto MANDEACTURE OF WHITE LEAD.—Mr. J. H. Chadwick, of Boston, Massachusets, has invented some improvements in pots for corroding white lead, and it consists in forming, at a suitable height within the pot, an uninterrupted circular ledge, whereon the buckles of lead are allowed to rest. This ledge is made by contracting the diameter of the lower part of the pot, or, in other words, increasing the diameter of the part above the part which forms the beain for the setd, so as to make a horizontal circular shelf, which divides the beain reserved for the setd from the space above, which is reserved for the buckles of lead. The pots are, in consequence of this construction, stronger than when made after the form in ordinary use, and they are more easily cleaned. The buckles rest upon the ledge, which furnishes a broad surface for them to rest upon, so that they cannot easily be displaced or be crushed and broken down, and forced into the soid.

Coav. AND. Circ.—The aboves these coal and wetchers do not consequence of the coarse.

and broken down, and forced into the soid.

Coal and Oil.—The theory that coal and petroleum do not exist in the same localities has frequently been advanced as evidence that any search for the latter article in the Mahoning Valley would prove futile. This supposed rule has recently been disproved, large deposits of coal having been met with in good di-producing regions. A coal mine has just been opened on the Eagle Farm, about 1½ mile from Plumer, on Cherry Run, Venango County. The coal is bituminous, and sells on the ground at 50 cents, per bushel. In Beaver County, Pa., also, a rich vain of coal was strouck a few days since on Two Mile Run, three-fourths of a sille from Beaver, by some parties boring for oil. A good deposit of Channel coal was met with 15 ft. below the surface, and beneath that a fine bed of http-minous coal.—United States Mining Journal.

# The Mining Market; Brices of Metals, Gres, &c.

METAL MARKET-LOWS

COPPER. £ s. d. £ s.	
Best selectedp. ton 109 0 0	Sheets
Tough cake & tile 106 0 0	Wire 111/d,
Burra Burra , 110 0 0	Tubes
Copper wirep. lb. 0 131/4	
dittotubes 0 1414	STEEL. Per Ton.
Sheathing & boltsp.ton 111 0 0	Swedish, in kegs (rolled) 13 0 0-14 0
Bottoms	, (hammered), 15 0 0-16 0
Old (Exchange) , 97 0 0	Ditto in faggots 16 0 0-16 10
	English, Spring 18 0 0-23 0
trow, Per Ton.	
Bars Weish, in London. 7 10 0-8 0	
Ditto, to arrive 7 10 0- 7 12	
Wall rods 8 15 0- 9 5	Foreign 99 5 0
Stafford. in London 8 15 0- 9 15 0	To arrive 22 5 0
Bars ditto 8 12 6-11 0 0	
Hoops ditto 9 15 0-10 10 0	aine,
heets, single 10 10 0-11 0 (	In sheets 27 0 0-28 0
ig No. 1, in Wales 4 10 0- 5 10 (	
lefined metal, ditto 4 0 0-5 0	Tim.
Sars, common ditto 7 0 0- 7 5	Mangaish, blocks
lo.,merch.,Typeor Tees 7 10 0	Ditto, Dars (In Darrels) 100 0 0-
	Ditto, Refined 105 0 0
	I DELICE
Oitto Swed. in London. 11 5 0-11 10 (	Straits 96 0 0-96 10
lo arrive 11 10 0	
ig, No. 1, in Clyde 2 19 6-3 8 0	
litto,f.o.b. Type or Tees 2 9 6	IC Charcoal,1st qua. p. bx. 1 13 0-
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LEAD.	IC Coke 1 7 0
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oitto sheet 21 15 0-22 0 0	
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vitto white 27 0 0-30 0 0	
litto patent shot 23 0 0-23 10 0	
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. At the works, Is. to Is. 6d. per box less.

REMARKS .- As is usually the case at the end of the year, the Meta Market has been rather more quiet during the past week. Merchants, generally, being indisposed to enter into fresh transactions at the present time, preferring to wait for the turn of the year before giving out more orders. Still the metal market may be represented as being in a healthy condition, and presents an appearance much more favourable anticipations for the future. We look forward with a great degree of confidence to the return of more active relations with India, which appears now to be recovering from the great stagnation in trade which has so long oppressed her, and we fully expect that during the coming year we shall see our commercial operations becoming in a far more satisfactory condition with that important part of the Empire. We may also look for a renewal of our former business transactions with America, which now appears determined to pursue a policy of peace. These favourable movements in India and America lead us to believe that the year on which we shall soon enter will be marked by an amount of activity in the metal trade in which the present year has been sadly deficient. In our next we shall have the pleasure of presenting the readers of the Journal with our usual Annual Summary of the metal trade.

COPPER.—On Monday the smelters announced a fall of 10L per ton, making present prices 109L for best selected, 106L for tough cake, tile, and ingot, and 111L for manufactured.

Yellow Metal was also reduced \$\frac{1}{2}\$ per lb, making the present price 10d. per lb. This decline, however, need not cause any uneasiness to those parties who hold copper, as it really only brings the smelters' prices down to those which were actually being paid before; so that, in fact, it does not at all lessen the value of the article. Although it is true that Spain has accepted the mediation of England and France, yet Chili has not yet done so, and may possibly decline the mediation altogether. Besides, the accounts received from residents in Chili show that the Chilians are determined not to yield anything f Market has been rather more quiet during the past week. Merchants generally, being indisposed to enter into fresh transactions at the prese

quotes it to be 63s. 6d. cash.

LEAD.—The market still continues firm, at 21l. 5s. for common English pig, 21l. 10s. for LB, and 22l. 10s. for WB.

TIN.—Business in this metal has not been very active during the week, and the market, if anything, is rather easier. We now quote 96l. to 96l. 10s. for Straits, cash.

SPELTER has also been dull during the week, with limited sales. The price on the spot may now be quoted at 22l. 5s.

TIN-PLATES are in active demand, and makers have raised their prices 1s. per box.

STEEL and QUICKSILVER without change.

THE IRON TRADE-[GRIFFITHS'S BI-WEEKLY REPORT. |

WOLVERHAMPTON, DEC. 22.—The trade in manufactured iron remains unchanged. There was a full attendance on the Birmingham Exchange on Thursday. The market for pig-iron was firm, with an upward

BIRMINGHAM, DEC. 22.—Rylands' "Iron Trade Circular" says — No change in prices, which are steady; the market firm. The trade, not satisfied with the reduction offered by canal and railway interests, will insist on 10s, freight for iron.

THE COPPER TRADE.-Mr. J. Pitcairn-Campbell, of Livernool, rev THE COPPER TRADE.—Mr. J. Pitcairn-Campbell, of Liverpool, reports The market has continued to be characterised by the same speculative feeling, and e transactions, particularly in English, have been very large]during the fortnight, al addually advancing prices. Ores and regulus have been comparatively neglected. The est Coast mail brings news from Valparaiso up to Nov. 1. Admirsl Parejs had deviced six ports only blockaded—Caldera, Coquimbe, Herraduro, Valparaiso, Tome, and licabiano; but he reserved to hisself the right of blockading any of the smaller ris. Vessels were, therefore, still being chartered to load copper produce from those aces which were not interfered with. Mining operations continue to be seriously sorganised. On this side it is understood that the English and French Governments we agreed to a joint note of propositions to Spain in regard to the quarrei with Chili, bloh may or may not have a salutary effect in staying further hostile proceedings, upper has advanced materially in America, the quotation from New York being 44% c. 

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Stocks of copper produce (Chilian and Bolivian) are as fell Ores, Regulus, Bars and ingots,
Liverpool ... 3037 ... 4790 ... 4119
Swansea ... 4590 ... 3485 ... 145 ......

The MINING SHARE MARKET has been more active this week, and while a larger amount of business has been transacted generally at about the quotations in our last, a good rise has taken place in one or two mines

the quotations in our last, a good rise has taken place in one or two mines. The smelters finding, as it is said, after they had put up the price of copper 201. per ton, that they were undersold by the speculators, and were not able to do any business at the increased rate themselves, have this week put down the price 101. per ton. The effect of this, it is hoped, will be to enable them to decrease their present stock, after which it is possible a better price may rule again. The standard for ore, which was put up 41 last week, declined \(\frac{1}{2}\) on Thursday, consequent on the fall in copper.

West Chiverton shares have been in good demand, and leave off 79\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 82\(\frac{1}{2}\); the 90 west, we hear, continues worth 2001. per fathom. The 80 west is worth from 701. to 801. per fathom, and an improvement has taken place in the 90, east of Hawkes's shaft. In the 100 cross-cut good progress is being made, and the agents hope to cut the lode within a fortnight. Wheal Chiverton shares have been in great demand, and leave off 10 to 10\(\frac{1}{2}\). In Murray's shaft, sinking below the 86 (under the rich ore ground in the old workings), a leader of lead 4 in. wide, we are informed, has come into the lode from the western end of the shaft, and if this should prove the precursor of a course of ore, it is most important, and great exertions are being made to get the shaft down to another level. An improvement has also taken place in the 60 fathom level east, going into whole ground.

great exertions are being made to get the shaft down to another level. An improvement has also taken place in the 60 fathom level east, going into whole ground.

Wheal Grenville shares have been steady, and leave off 3½ to 4, but the mine has so much improved that a good rise is looked for. The new discovery in the 66 east is worth 30½ per fm.; the 54 east is gotting nearly under the 66, worth 10½ per fm.; the 90 west, 10½ to 15½ per fm.; aggregate value of the ends, 82½ per fm. East Grenville shares have also kept steady, at 3½ to 3½. Carn Camborne, 37s. to 39s. Chiverton Moor, 5½ to 6½; we understand the 40 east is looking better. East Basset, 19 to 2½; Great Laxey, 20½ to 2½; Great North Downs, 2½ to 2½; Great Vorth 20; Great Laxey, 20½ to 2½; Great North Downs, 2½ to 2½; Great Vorth 20; Great Caxey, 30½ to 3½; East Lovell, 14½ to 15; East Rosewarne, 1½ to 2½; Great Vorth 32; Downs 10; Fank Mills, 5½ to 6; Rosewarne Consols, 20s. to 22s. 6d.; Rosewarne United, 20s. to 25s.; South Condurrow, 38s. to 40s.; South Frances, 21 to 23; Tincroft, 19 to 20. West Caradon, 10 to 11; at the meeting a call of 1½ per share was made, and the report was very satisfactory. West Seton, 190 to 195; Wheal Basset, 35 to 100; Wheal Crebor, 25s. to 28s.; Wheal Kitty (8t. Agnes), 4 to 4½. Wheal Trelawny, 17½ to 18½; at the meeting a dividend of 12s. 6d. per share has been declared, and the report favourable. Wheal Seton, 217½ to 222½. Wheal Buller shares have been larging and improving. Clifford Amalgamated Mines, 20½ to 21½; at the meeting, held at the mine on Wednesday, the accounts for September and 0e-tober showed a profit of 348½ 9s. 7d., and a balance against the mine of 1482½. 17s. 9d. The costs for the last two months have been much less than usual, and it must be satisfactory to the shareholders to learn that, with an unprecedentedly wet season, and when other mines have been much less than usual, and it must be satisfactory to the shareholders to learn that, with an unprecedentedly wet season, and when other mines have be to 21.

dends." West Maria and Fortescue, 40s. to 42s. 6d.; South Darren, 2 to 2\frac{1}{2}.

There has not been much business doing in mine shares on the Stock Exchange during the week. The close of the year, and the general inactivity in speculation, are alone the causes. The metal markets are favourable, and several of our home mines have greatly improved in general prospects, and a renewal of activity is looked for with the new year, with some apparent reason, more especially as prices for mine shares have long been entirely free from inflation. St. John del Rey shares are steady, 8t 49 to 51; the dividend of 20s. per share declared at the meeting included. Cobre shares are very steady, at 22 to 24. Cape Coppers have been bought up to some extent at 5\frac{1}{2} to 6\frac{1}{2} prem. Don Pedro, 3-16ths to 5-16ths prem.; East del Rey, 1\frac{1}{2} to 1\frac{1}{2}; Panulcillo Copper, 1 to 1\frac{1}{2} prem.; Anglo-Brazilian Gold, 1-16th dis. to 1-16th prem.; some large transactions have taken place in these shares during the week. Port Phillip, 1\frac{1}{2} to 1\frac{1}{2}; the shares have been entirely free from fluctuation. The amount called up in this company is 100,000\(lambda{L}\), and the profits for six weeks in September and October were 3787\(lambda{L}\). 10s. Douro Silver, \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 1 prem. Frontino and Bolivia, 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) to 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) prem.; these shares continue to be steadily absorbed by investors. Chontales, \(\frac{1}{4}\) to 1 prem.; these shares have been largely dealt in, the gentlemen from the Mining Exchange who visited the mines during the week having reported favourably. Statements made by the various practical agents who accompanied the deputation appear in another column. Great Vor, 33\(\frac{1}{4}\) to 1 prem.; these shares have been largely dealt in, the gentlemen from the Mining Exchange who visited the mines during the week having reported favourably. Statements made by the various practical agents who accompanied the deputation appear in another column. Great Vor, 33

Moor, 5t to 6t; the lode in the 40 east is valued at 1 ton of silver-lead per fathom. Changes in prices of shares are otherwise unimportant.

IRISH MINE SHARE MARKET.—Our market for stocks and shares of every description is, for the reasons mentioned last week—the approaching holiday-time—almost at a stand-still, and a general disinclination to do business for deterred accounts has set in. Of course, prices of all kinds of securities have consequently been more or less depressed, but mining shares suffered, comparatively, less than any others. This results from the permanent character of the productiveness of the fully developed mines and the promising prospects of the progressive ones, although our public is sadly deficient yet in the judgment which has convinced other people; is sadly deficient yet in the judgment which has convinced other people; is sadly deficient yet in the judgment which has convinced other people; is sadly deficient yet in the judgment which has convinced other people; is sadly deficient yet in the judgment which has convinced other people; is sadly deficient yet in the judgment which has convinced other people; is sadly deficient yet in the judgment which has convinced other people; is sadly deficient yet in the judgment which has convinced of the wealth and influence of many leading families in England. Naturally enough, satisfactory results to an be best insured by using reasonable discrimination on the part of the uninitiated in mining—first, in the selection of the district in which they are invited to make their venture; secondly, in the greeter or less practical as well as scientific efficiency of the parties who n...y have reported upon a particular mining property; and lastly, as to the probity and sound youngment in simple commercial matters of the gentlemen who are expected to take the management of the financial affairs of a new undertaking. Our counties to first-rate mining districts, and no doubt render many small capitalists and industrious and intelligent men as prosperou to considerable demand at 191, 10s. to 191, 12s. 6d. The smaller descriptions of shares of other mines are not held so well. Connorrees, 20s. paid, eing procurable at 21s. 6d. General Mining Company for Ireland shares re enquired for at 31s., and Carysforts are on offer at 7s. 6d. per share.

COAL MARKET.—The fresh arrivals this week number 123 ships. couse coals have been a dull sale, at lower prices each succeeding mar-

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ket, closing to-day at a reduction of 2s. per ton from the quotations of the kst, closing to-day at a reduction of 2s, per ton from the quotations of the 15th inst. A large business was done to-day; the quantity remaining unside is insignificant. Hartley's have been heavy, and about 1s. 6d. per ton lower in the week. Hetton Wallsend, 20s.; Haswell Wallsend, 20s.; South Hetton Wallsend, 20s.; Tee's Wallsend, 19s. 6d.; Kepier Grange Wallsend, 19s. 6d.; East Hartlepool Wallsend, 19s. 6d.; Kepier Grange Wallsend, 18s. 9d.; Eden Main, 18s. 6d.; Hetton Lyons Wallsend, 18s. 3d.; Tunstall Wallsend, 18s. 3d.; Cowpen Hartley's, 17s.—10 cargoes unsold: of the company of

in the price per ton of ore about 6s.

At Grent Wheal Vor meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. G. Noakes in the chair), the reports and accounts were adopted. A dividend of 59081, (11, per share) was declared, and 29911, 10s. carried to credit of next account. Details in another column. At Wheal Trelawny quarterly general meeting, on Thursday (Mr. R. aliett in the chair), the accounts showed a profit on the three months' working of 551, 2s. A dividend of 6501, (12s. 6d. per\_share) was declared. Details will be found

essil. 2s. A dividend of 650l. (12s. 6d. per share) was declared. Details will be found in another column.

At the West Caradon general meeting, on Thursday (Mr. R. Hallett in the chair), the accounts showed a loss on the four months' working of 1566l. 3s. A call of 1l. per share was made. Details in another column.

At the Clifford Amalgamated Mines meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts showed a debit balance of 1482l., and a profit on the two months' working of 36sl. Before the run took place (say six months since), the credit were several thousand pounds in excess of what they are at present, Clifford ore alone being credited at 3800l. less than in July. The drop in the value of the mine since that time is about 12,000l. At that account the dividends were 1440l.; these are, of course, suspended for the present. Altogether, the productive points are valued at about 180 tons per shown, and the manager states that the prospects are fair, and there are prospects of their being again able in a few months to resume dividends. Of course they are not have in a position to pay so much for labour as formerly; the falling off under this head during the past six months is from 6998l. to 5128l.—a decrease of about 25 percent.

At New Hendra Mine meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. G. Nonkes in the chair), the reports and accounts were adopted. The reports will be found slewwhere.

At the East Wheal Vor meeting, yesterday (Mr. Foord in the chair), the seconts made up to the end of November showed a credit balance of 3371, 12s. 9d. A call of 1s. 6d. per share was made. The report of the agents stated that, looking at its lodes, intersections, and the stratum of ground, they feit justified in reiterating the smitments they had frequently expressed, which was that they had no hesitation in the classing that if the working of East Wheal Vor be energetically pursued it would be come one of the best paying mines in the district. If the present number of hands continued to be employed, the costs would be reportionately augmented. Mr. E. Co

one or two fathoms.

At Wheal Hope meeting, on Dec. 16, it was resolved to adopt Captain Nicholis recommendation to drive the 35 and 48 east and the 28 west as expeditiously and economically as possible. The services of Capt. Gianville were dispensed with, and the timberman ordered to superintend in Captain Nicholis' absence. Captain Nicholis volunteered to take half his present salary (24, 2a.), and the purser to perform his duties for three months without aslary.

At the St. David's Gold Mining Company meeting, on Thursday (Mr. E. Fearnen in the chair.), it was agreed to wind up voluntarily, the present directors being appointed liquidators at 3001, per annum, and allowed the services of a clerk.

At the St. John del Rey Mining Company (half-yearly) meeting, or educaday (Mr. J. D. Powles in the chair), a dividend of 11. per share (free of income x) was declared. Details of the meeting appear in another column.

tax) was declared. Details of the meeting appear in another column.

At the Pontgiband Silver-Lead Mining Company meeting, held at Paris, on Dec. 15, a dividend of 20 fm. per share was declard, payable out of profits for 1864-5.

At the Kapunda Mining Company meeting, on Thursday (Mr. C. S. Bagot in the chair), the special resolution for granting the company's property for 99 seats to Mesers, Henderson, Tennant, Law, Robinow Schaw, and McEwen, was unanimously confirmed. Upon the proposition of Major Wray, thanks were voted to the Chairman and directors.

and directors.

On the Stock Exchange a moderate amount of business has been transacted in Mining Shares during the week. The following quotations were officially recorded in British Mining Shares:—Great Laxey, 20½, 20½, 20½; Clifford, 23½; East Caradon, 9; East Carn Brea, 5½; East Grenville, 3½; Great Wheal Vor, 34½, 34½, 33½; Grenville, 4½; Wheal Seton, 220, 21½.—In Colonial Mining Shares the prices were:—Cape, 13, 12½, 13; Seotish Australian, ½, ½; Yudanamutana, 1½.—In Foreign Mining Shares the prices were:—Cobre, 23; Don Pedro, ½, ½; Fortuna, 3½, 3½, 3½; Frontino and Bolivia, 2½, 2½; Montes Aureos, ½, ½; St. John del Rey, 51, 50½, 50; Washoe (5½, paid), 7½, 8½, 7½, 8, 7½; ditto (4½, paid), 6½; Panucillo, 4½, 4½; Alamillos, 1½, 1½; Chontales, 2½.

cet ney, 51, 502, 503; Wannos (St. paid.), 12, 62, 13, 61, 12; Chontales, 22.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending on Wednesday evening show a continuance of the favourable state of affairs of the preceding week, no change of importance having eaken place. Compared with the return of the previous week there has been in the notes issued a decrease of 104, 245.; notes in circulation, increase, 5160.; public deposits, increase, 295, 5191.; other deposits, decrease, 169, 646.; (Government securities in banking department, increase, 500.001.; other securities in banking department, increase, 12,233.; coin and builion in both departments, decrease, 18,101.; and in the notes in reserve, decrease, 26505. The total reserve of notes and coin in the banking department was 8,160,7991., against 8,117,9531. last week, showing an increase of 42,846.

The Provincial Bank of Ireland have announced the payment of a dividend for the half-year to Christmas at the rate of 4 per cent., besides an "extraordinary dividend" of 30s. on each 1001. share, and 12s. on each 101. share.

At the Ceylon Company meeting the profits during the year ending Sept. were estimated at 13,551., making a total of 17,4571, inclusive of 3905. brought forward. An interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 2½ per cent. on the capital represented by the old shares, amounting together to 10s. 6d. per share, were declared, leaving 4392. to be carried forward.

At the Indian Carrying Company meeting a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and a bonus of 125 per share, were declared, leaving 4392. to be carried forward.

At the Indian Carrying Company meeting a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per share, were declared, leaving 4392. to be carried forward.

The realisation of the assets of the Levant Mineral Company (Limited), pursuant to the resolution passed at a meeting of shareholders, held on Feb. 18, 1863, being now completed, the creditors arrerquested to send in particulars of their claims to the secreta

GARNETT AND MOSELEY GOLD MINING COMPANY.—A petition for winding-up this company has been presented to the Court of Bankruptcy by Mr. H. H. Thomas, of Pultaney-street, Bath.

winding-up this company has been presented to the Court of Bankruptcy by Mr. H. H. Themas, of Pulteney-street, Bath.

The Nova Scotta Land And Gold Crushing and Analgamating Currayt (Limited).—A petition had been presented by Mr. Vizan, a holder of 50 shares in the company, praying for a winding-up order, on the ground that the company had not been remomerative, and that in the opinion of the petitioner there was no chance of secess. It appeared that the shares were 2t, shares, and that 23,750 had been issued. Calls to testen of 1t. 6s, per share had been made, and paid by the petitioner. It was alleged that the company owed certain debts, and on the other side it was asserted that the state of 1t. 6s, per share had been made, and paid by the petitioner. It was alleged that the company owed certain debts, and on the other side it was asserted that the scan for the company was now, and had been, found fide prosecuting its operations.—Air. Selwyn, Q.C., and Mr. Cotterell appeared in support of the petition—Mr. Baggallay, Q.C., and Mr. Roxburgh, for the company, appeared to oppose, but were not called upon.—The Mayran or This Rolls said that this petition was based solely upon the ambiguous words in the Companies Act, 1862, that a winding-up order would be made if the Court thought it "just and equitable" is nate such an order. In the case of an unlimited company, where a shareholder was lable to the whole extent of his fortune, the Court would look into the state of the affairs of the company, to see whether its estate warranted any interference on the part of the Court; but in the case of a limited company, where a pattioner comes to the Court for the sake of getting back a few shillings out of 100l. subscribed with no fursible company, but one would not interfere. This was certainly not the case of a Roya Sootia, which was considered to be of great value. There had been everal in the same way, dismissing them or refusing the order. In all these cases of as speculae property of company and in this case there had

dushised with costs.

The MERCANTILE DISCOUNT COMPANY (Limited).—A petition had also been presented, praying for the companisory winding-up of this company, which came an for hearing again on December 16, but the Vice-Chancellor, without calling on the counsel for defendants, dismissed the petition, with costs, on the ground winding-legislature had provided by the Companies Act of 1862 that in a voluntary in the companies of the provided by the Companies and was not to be set aside except the milority were frandiently overforme by the majority, which had not been proved in this case. Mr. Rolt, Q.C., Mr. Daniel, Q.C., Mr. J. Napier Higgins, and Mr. West-late were the counsel cagaged.

FRATERR V. THE QUEEN.—We understand this Petition of Right has been been by the Admiraty for 10001., and 6001. for the suppliant or plaintiff's legal

Ourper Mixing in Turker.—The yearly produce of the mines of

RON TRADE .- WANTED, & COMPETENT REPRESENTATIVE, having a good connection amongst shipping bosses in London, to UNDERTAKE the SALE of IRON and METALS GENERALLY, for an ironmerchant's firm. Unexperiousble references required.—Applications, sufficiently explicit as to qualifications, &c., to be addressed "H. B.," care of Mr. T. Hodgsen, asvertising agent, Liverpool.

WANTED, a COLLIERY ENGINEWRIGHT, or ENGINEER.
Must be a good engine fitter, and understand the management of pumpe, also
carpenters and blacksmiths work generally, and be thoroughly acquainted with the
various duties usually attached to the position. References required.—Applications,
stating wages, to be addressed "A. B.," care of Mesars. Hicks and Allen, Wakefield.

COLLIERY OWNERS.-WANTED, a SITUATION as COLLIERY MANAGER, by a practical man, 16 years character, understand did of colliery work and machinery.—Apply, post paid, to "C.," 130, Ark with treet, Nottingham.

TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS AND OTHERS.—A YOUNG A COLLIERY PROPRIETORS AND OTHERS.—A YOUNG A COLLIERY, or ASSISTANT to a MINING ENGINEER. Satisfactory references given.—Address, "M. S.," Messrs. Albut and Daniel, Haniey.

TO COLLIERY PROPRIETORS.—WANTED, a SITUATION in a COLLIERY OFFICE by a young man, who has had considerable experience in one of the largest collieries in Scotland. The advertiser is capable of making underground surveys, and keeping plans, and has a knowledge of the general workings of a colliery. Satisfactory references and security can be given.—Apply to "A.B.," Margio Journal office, 26, Fieet-street, London.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED, a PARTNER in ONE of the MOST PROMISING COLLIERIES in NORTH WALES. Therosaity is about 500 acres, and is aiready proved to contain four valuable seams of coals, adapted both for house and steam purposes, and the returns on the capital invested will be at just 50 per cent. annually. The capital is required for the full development of the concept and if preferred the incoming partner may have the entire management, financially and therwise.—Address, "W. 15," Post-office, Liverpool.

TO IRONMASTERS AND CAPITALISTS.—The Proprietors of a property situate in CLEVELAND, and containing the VALUABLE BANDS of IRONSTOME peculiar to that district, are PREPARED to RECEIVE PROPOSALS for a MINERAL LEASE. The Cleveland Railway affords every facility for the transport of atone. Further information may be obtained on application to J. H. Charges, Eaq., 2, Mitre-court, Temple, London, E.C.

TO PROMOTERS AND OTHERS.—A SLATE QUARRY in a celebrated district may be BOUGHT at a LOW PRICE.—Address, "X. Y. Z." care of Messre. Partride and Cozens, stationers, Chancery-lane.

TITANIC IRON.—A Gentleman having on his property an IMMENSE DEPOSIT of TITANIC IRON, which can be smelted economically on the spot, or sent to Liverpool in bulk in the ore at great profit, is WILLING to TREAT for the DISPOSAL of it, with a view to its being worked by an extensive company.—Letters, addressed to "F. O.," at the Mixino Journal office, 26, Free-street, London, E.C., will receive immediate attention.

COMMISSION AGENCY.—A GENTLEMAN, residing in the heart of the West Cornwall mining district is WILLING to UNDERTAKE the SALE of CANDLES, STEEL, ROPE, or any other MATERIALS USED IN MINING on commission. The highest references will be given. Advertiser has a large mining connection. Apply, "H. W.," MINING JOHNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street.

A GENTLEMAN having an extensive connection with Merchants.

Manufacturers, and others, would be GLAD to UNDERTAKE the SALE of PATENTED ARTICLES or INVENTIONS, on commission.—Apply to Mr. W. O. Rawle, patent and mining agent, 8, Small-street, Bristol.

TO MINE AGENTS AND OTHERS .- FOR SALE, at WHEAT SIDNEY, Plympton St. Mary, Devon, a 56 inch CYLINDER PUMPIS ENGINE, with 10 ft. stroke in cylinder and 9 ft. in sharf, with BOILER about 11 tog in good condition; also an 18 inch CYLINDER DRAWING ENGINE, with cage, of piete.—Apply to Mr. J. ANDREW, Auctioneer and Surveyor, Ridgeway; or to Cagf. 12 Edwards, on the mine.

O BE SOLD, ONE HUNDRED SHARES in GODOLPHIN HILL TIN MINE (limited to £3), £1 paid.—Apply to "F. S. uth Castle-street, Liverpool.

THE FORTUNE COPPER MINING COMPANY OF MESTERN AUSTRALIA.—SHARES in this company TO BE SOLD, No nable offer refused.—Apply to Mr. J. W. Hart, 60, 8t. Mary Axe, London.

EAD FUME CONDENSATION (BENNETT'S PATENT) Every information may be obtained on application to the Patentee, care of R. Ward, Esq., 1, New Broad-street, London, E.C.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE VALE OF NEATH RAILWAY

A TRAIN PITCHED INTO THE DOCK.—Photographs of the above, various
sizes, to be had, from 1s. to 7s. 6d. each, of J. Andrews, Studio, near the Royal Institution, Swansea.

TO QUARRY PROPRIETORS, &c.—Mr. SAMUEL JENKINS, DINAS MAWDDWY, is now preparing for the press a work on the "QUARRIES OF THE PRINCIPALITY, THEIR HISTORY," &c., and as he wishes to make it is complete as possible, he would invite Proprietors, Managers, &c., to favour him with particulars concerning any quarries they may be connected with. Also, brief notices, any new improvements in machinery, &c.

O S E P H T A Y L O R A N D C O FINANCIAL, MINING, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, P 17, CROSS STREET, MANCHESTER.

DARRETT AND CO., No. 9, SPRING GARDENS, CHARING CROSS, are PREPARED to GIVE EVERY INFORMATION on BRITISH and FOREIGN MINES, and have a large number of SHARES FOR SALE, which will pay from Fifteen to Thirty per cent. Their "Investment Review" can be had on application, and contains some of the safest and best securities in Mines, Railways, Eastern and Indian Stock. &c.

T. L. T R E M A Y N A AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, &c. LISKEARD, CORNWALL. MR.

SAMUEL HILL, METAL BROKER AND COMMISSION AGENT,
22, CANNON STREET WEST, LONDON, E.C.; and
8, HOPE BUILDINGS, SOUTH CASTLE STREET, LIVERFOOL.

MR. CHARLES BAWDEN, INSPECTING MINE AGENT, ST. DAY, CORNWALL, OFFERS HIS SERVICES to CAPITALISMS SEEKING to INVEST in bona fide MINES.

MESSRS. C. THOMAS AND CO., CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING OFFICES, POOLFOLD CHAMBERS, CHAPEL WALKS, MANCHESTER, AND REDRUTH, CORNWALL.

NORTH OF ENGLAND MINING AND ENGINEERING OFFICES,

NORTH OF ENGLAND MINING AND ENGINEERING OFFICES,

MANCHESTER.

MESSRS. HARVEY AND CO., MINING ENGINEERS,
AGENTS, AND SHAREDEALERS, CLARENCE CHAMBERS, MANCHESTER, are at all times in a position to deal in all the market Dividend and Progressive Mine shares, and also to advise on all mining matters, being practically acquainted with the business, and having a daily communication from the mining districts of Devon and Cornwall.

Messrs. Harvey and Co. publish a monthly "Mining Circular," containing a valuable summary of mining information. Forwarded gratis on application.

The Circular for October contains special reports of Devon Wheal Lopes and Wheal

Bankers: The Consolidated, Manchester; and the Alliance, Lothbury, London

DRITISH AND FOREIGN INVESTMENT.

MR. THOMAS SPARGO, STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING BROKER, 224, and 225, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., TRANSACTS EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS in the PURCHASE and SALE of SHARES, IN BANKS, CANALS, MINES, RAILWAYS, BRIDGES, INSURANCES, and ALL OTHER DESCRIPTIONS OF BRITISH and FOREIGN STOCK.

ML. Sragoo has for sale shares in English mines paying from 12 to 20 per cent. upon the present price, in bi-monthly and quarterly dividends, as also a number of shares in good progressive mines, some of which he with confidence specially recommends to the public as sound investments.

Mr. Sranco gives every information as to position and appropriate and the state of the public as sound investments.

Mr. SPARGO gives every information as to position and prospects of all mining undertakings, upon application, either personally or by letter, and is enabled, through his long experience, sided by his monthly visits to Cornwall, Devon, and Wales, to obtain the most realiable information as to the numerous mines in those districts. He will at all times gives the best advice as to investments in mines, and, if necessary, inspect them himself; as in all cases he wishes to be guided by the intrinsic value of the property. Upon the receipt of 5s. he will furnish a selected list of dividend and progressive companies.

Jon the receipt of os. 12 with statement where the following works, viz.;—

Mr. Branco has published the following works, viz.;—

Mr. Branco has published the following works, viz.;—

littises and Observations upon the Mines of Cornwall and Devon, 1859, price 2s. 6d.

Ditto ditto ditto ditto 1862, price 2s. 6d.

Ditto ditto ditto 1862, price 5s.

Titte ditto ditto 1865, price 5s.

Ditto ditto ditto to the property of the property of the property of the policy of the property of the propert

Successful Mining in America.—The Pittsburg and Boston Mining Company, whose mines are situated at Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior, has, upon a capital of 22,000%, or 15. 2s. per share, paid 420,000%, or 21% per share, in dividends; and, in addition to this, the company has available assets, paid for out of the profits of the mine, equal to a money cost of 250,000%.

THE CORNISH MINE SHARE MARKET.—Little or no business has been transacted since our last, which is not unusual at this period of the year. The advance in the standard for copper at the last Ticketing acted as a temporary stimulus. The copper standard is gradually advancing, and will, undoubtedly, proportionably advance if the copper retains its position for any length of time.—At Causeause Yraw the lode opper standard is gradually advancing, and will, undoubtedly, proportionably advance if the copper retains its position for any length of time.—At Causeause Yraw the lode in the 262, east of shaft, continues to be worth from 81, to 127, per fathom; the 262, west of Grylls, is worth 161, per fathom, and is likely to improve; the 252, east and wast, are worth together 122, per fathom, and is likely to improve; the 252, east and wast, are worth together 122, per fathom; the 163 is large, containing rich stones of copper ore, and the stopes throughout the mine looking particularly promising. The mine has improved, and the call at the nax meeting will be comparatively small, in accordance with the former expectations.—East Gartile continues to make increasing profits. An improvement is expected in Firmations's engine-shaft, recently commenced sinking on the course of the middle indee, below the 17 fathom level, under adit, and in the cross-cut north of the intersection of the lode, is apparently looked forward to with interest. The 7 fathom level, both east and west, has proved valuable for the entire drivage, being worth, on an average, fully 71, per fathom. This is very astisfactory, satisfactory, astisfactory assistances, and west of Cartile's shaft improves in depth, and is also considerably lengthening.—The loss at Great Wireal Gartile's shaft improves in depth, and is also considerably lengthening.—The loss at Great Wireal Gartile's shaft improves in depth, and is also considerably lengthening.—The loss at Great Wireal Gartile's shaft improves in depth, and is also considerably lengthening.—The loss at Great Wir

taken place at WHEAL TRANNACK.—Prevew, Camborne, Dec. 21.

LISKEARD SHARE MARKET.—The Mining Market is dull, and shows a want of activity, the amount of business transacted being of a limited character, which is usual at this season of the year, although most shares keep firm, and maintain their prices; but we are in anticipation of a reaction after the Christmas recess, with the prospect of a continued advance on the standard for many successive weeks, which ought to cause many of the low-priced copper ore mines to be sought after. The principal business this week has been in Chiverton, Chiverton Moore, North Treskerby, and Wheal Buller shares, at advanced prices since my last. The following are the official quotations and closing prices:—Chiverton, 10½; Chevrton Moore, 6; Clitters Mine, 2½; Eventon, 50; Herodsfoot, 83½; Marke Valley, 3½; Gonamena, 1½; Great Fortune, 5; Herodsfoot, 83½; Marke Valley, 3½; Mary Aun, 4½; New Trelawny, 1½; North Treskerby, 3½; West Caradon, 11 (cail paid); West Maria, 1¾; Wheal Buller, 35; Wheal Trelawny, 19, ex div.—M. W. BAWDEN.

CUTTING A CAPSTAN ROPE.—Michael Trembath, aged 15, has been sentenced to six weeks imprisonment with hard labour for wilfully and mailelously sufficiently the capstan rope at Botaliack Mine, which is attached to the Crowns engine-shaft. It appeared that on Dec. 8 the prisoner was sent by his father with an axe from one part of the mine to another, and in passing the Crown cut the capstan rope in six different places. Fortunately, the injury was discovered before the rope was again used, or the consequences might have been of a most serious nature both to life and property.

GOLD IN New ZEALAND.—The quantity of gold exported from the vince of Otago during the current year to this date is 200,018 ccs. The quantity viously exported is as follows:—1861, 187,995 ccs.; 1862, 397,802; 1863,890,233; 1865,927—total, 1,621,467 ccs.; making a grand total since the discovery of the gold of 1,521,475.—Otago Datly Times, Oct. 18.

LEAD ORES.

BLACK TIN.

COPPER ORES.

COPPER ORES.

Sampled Dec. 6, and sold at the Royal Hotel, Truro, Dec. 21.

Mines.		ons.	Pri	ce.		Mines.	Tons	lo	Pi	toe.	
Devon Great				2	6	Marke Valley	41		£3	2	-
ditto	1		6	2	0	ditto	40		7	1	-
ditto		29	6	8	0	ditto	20		1	13	0
ditto	1		6	8	6	East Caradon	98		8	17	0
ditto	1	28	8	4	6	ditto	80		3	15	6
ditto	1		6	7	0	ditto	76		4	0	-
ditto	1		6	5	0	ditto	66		3	16	-
	1		6	4	6	ditto	65		7	0	-
	1		4	19	6	Brookwood	60		2	19	0
ditto	1	11	6	5	6	ditto	57		4	1	0
	1		2	8	6	ditto	52		3	17	-6
ditto	1	04	6	6	6	ditto	47		2	5	-
ditto	1	03	3	16	6	ditto	41		11	3	-
ditto	1	01	5	6	6	Wheal Friendsh	ip 77		7	13	0
	********		6	15	0				4	2	-
ditto		90	4	9	6				15	12	-
ditto		75	5	16	0	ditto	21		18	18	•
ditto	********	74	4	9	0	Bedford United.	68		5	1	-
ditto	**********	46		14	6	ditto	66		5	16	6
ditto	*********	40	15	2	0	New Cornish .	112		3	10	- 6
Devon and C	ornwall	90	2	18	0	ditto	10		8	9	•
ditto		85		17	6	West Sharp Tor	56		7	15	
ditto	********		2	12	6	ditto			38	0	0
ditto		80	1	8	0		40		5	16	-
ditto		73	4	4	6	ditto	25		4	4	-
ditto		72	1	7	6	North Wheal R	obert 58		4	16	
ditto		70	1	16	6	Sortridge Conso	ls 38		4	5	-
Marke Valley	9	91	3	3	6	Fursdon	34		3	11	-
ditto	*********	90	3	6	6	South Bedford	28		1	13	
ditto		83		18	0		24		3	2	
ditto		45	7	18	6	Collacombe			2	14	

| TOTAL PRODUCE. | Section | Total Product | P

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES WER	LE PURCHASED.	
Names. Ton	a. Amount,	
Vivian and Sons 88	214 £5067 9	4
Freeman and Co 22	6 1878 13	6
Grenfell and Sons 35	1% 2821 19	9
Sims, Willyams, and Co 72	9 4 2948 11	3
Williams, Foster, and Co 89	4 4484 16	3
Mason and Elkington 30	0614 1228 10	9
Bankart and Sons 49	1834 1660 11	4
Copper Miners' Company 29	6 2 1707 2 1	10
Newton, Keates, and Co	414 812 16	-
Sweetland, Tuttle, and Co 2	7 70 17	6
Penciawdd Copper Co 3	1814 109 14	
Hadiand and Co		•
Total 441	2 423,406 10	•

Copper ores for sale at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth, on Thursday next.—Mines and pols.—South Caradon 513—Clifford Amalgamated 444—Phonix Mines 418—West Dasel 350—Fowey Concols 305—Wheat Rose 250—Craddock Moor 207—Glasgow Carad 165—Great North Downs 188—Hallenbesgie 129—Great Brigan 66—Grambier and Aubyn 24—Wheal Sparrow 15—Falmouth and Sperries 12—Boscawen 10—West Gr. St. Gsorge 10—Trevethan's Ore 6.—Total, 3050 tons.

Copper ores for sale at Table a Hotel, Redruth, on Thursday week.—Mines and per-cela.—Clifford Amalgamated 310—West Wheal Seton 495—Cara Camborne 210—Soath Wheal Tolgus 200—Wheal Basest 186—East Pool 150—North Roskear 132—South Wheal Frances 117—Tolcarne 90—South Condurrow 49—North Croft 44—North Grambier 43 —Nanglies 33—West Stray Park 30—Wheal Harriett 18.—Total, 2607 tons.

#### WATSON AND QUELL'S MINING CIRCULAR.

WATSON AND CUELL, MINING AGENTS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, &c

1, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON. Messrs. Watson and Cuell having made arrangements for transferring heir weekly Circular, which has had so large a circulation during the past en years, to the columns of the Mining Journal, their special reports and emarks upon Mines and Mining, and the state of the Share Market, will a feature process in this column.

emarks upon Mines and Mining, and the state of the Shake Market, war in future appear in this column.

In the year 1843, when Cornish mining was almost unknown to the general public, attention was first called to its advantages, when properly conducted, in the "Compendium of British Mining," commenced in 1837, and published in 1843, by Mr. J. Y. Watson, F.G.S., author of "Gleanings among Mines and Miners," "Records of Ancient Mining," "Cornish Notes" (first series, 1862), "Cornish Notes" (second series, 1863), "The Progress of Mining," with Statistics of the Mining Interest, annually for 21 years, &c., &c. In the Compendium published in 1843 Mr. Watson was the first to recommend the system of a "division of small risks in several mines, ensuring success in the aggregate," and Messrs. Watson and Caell have always a selected list on hand. Perhaps at no former period in the annuals of mining has there been more peculiar need of honest and experienced advice in regard to mines and share-dealing than there is at present; and, from the lengthened experience of Messrs. Watson and Caell, they are emboldened to offer, thus publicly, their best services to all connected with mines or the market, as they have for so many years done privately, through the medium of their own Circular.

Messrs. Watson and Cuell, transact business in the purchase and sale of mining shares, and other securities, payments of calls, receipt, and transn future appear in this column.

Messrs. Watson and Cuell transact business in the purchase and sale of mining shares, and other securities, payments of calls, receipt, and transmission of dividends, obtaining information for clients, and affording advice, to the best of their knowledge and judgment, based on the experience of more than 30 years active connection with the Mining Market.

Messrs. Watson and Cuell also inform their clients and the public, that they transact business in the public funds, railways, docks, insurance, and every other description of shares dealt in on the Stock Exchange.

Messrs. Watson and Cuell are almost daily asked their opinion of particular mines, as well as to recommend mines to invest or speculate in, and they give their advice and recommend mines to the best of their judgment and ability, founded on the best practical advice they can obtain from the mining districts, but they will not be held responsible, nor subject to blame, if results do not always equal the expectations they may have held out in a property so fluctuating as mining.

Messrs. Watson and Cuell having agents and correspondents in all the mining districts, and an extensive connection among the largest holders of mining property, have the more confidence in tendering their advice on all matters relating to the state and prospects of mines and mining companies, and are enabled to supply shares in all the best mines at close market prices, free of all charges for commission.

TIN MINES.—The statement made at the St. Day United meeting, and repeated in a letter, signed "A Shareholder," in last week's Journal, to the effect that the pian adopted "by erry tin mine in Cornwall" is to take credit for tin soid up to within a week of the periodical meetings, and to keep back from the accounts "two and three months costs," is simply untrue. It it wers true, then a man would be either a fool or a madman to purchase a share in a tin mine, and it behoves every manager in Cornwall to come forward and repudiate the notion thus put forward. What does Capt. Charies Thomas, of Dolocuth, say—in he paying dividends from the soid up to the date of his meetings, and keeping back three months costs? Yet this, in piain tanguage, is the doctrine laid down by "A Shareholder" in St. Day United! We are only connected with the management of one mine returning any quantity of tin, and that is Greaville, and at our last meeting, in November, the costs were charged up to the end of October, and credit taken for October tin. If at a mine worked at a cost of 2500% a month credit is taken for every ton of tin up to a particular date, and three months' costs withheld, the accounts may be made to look well enough, while in reality the mine would be 7500% in debt; and any person only looking cassally into the accounts might buy shares, and eventually have to pay debts contracted before his time, while those who contracted them may have quietity got their names off the books. Of course, this does not in anyway apply to St. Day United, as we are told the largest holders therein are buying.

GREAT NORTH LAXEY.—Some months ago we stated, upon the authority of Capt. R. Rowe, the manager of Great Laxey, that the Great North Laxey tode was the lode of Great Laxey from which the large returns in that mine were being made; and our attention having been directed to a remark made at the East Shaefeli meeting by Capt. W. H. Rowe (not the manager of Great Laxey), to the effect that "f the main Great Laxey lode was not that now wor

WHEAL GRENVILLE, AND THE CAMBORNE "SHAREHOLDER."are two things that we believe in connection with the letter of last week—first, the writer might with more truth have placed his address nearer the London share market than Camborne; and, second, he was not a shareholder at all. Some months ago a similar letter appeared in the Journal, and to satisfy the shareholders the committee sent Capt. Charles Thomas to inspect the mine, and to suggest, if possible, any improved mode of working. The simple truth is, the mine is too honestly managed for some people.

"W. S."—1, 2, 4 sell if you can: 3 we have a high opinion of, and should not sell.

"W. S."—1, 2, 4 sell if you can: 3 we have a high opinion of, and sheald not sell.
"INQUIRER."—Wheal Trelawny is in the parish of Menheniot, and we'ked on sorth and south lodes, which cannot by any possibility run near a sett in an adjoining parish and to the east of it; and if any such statement has been made it is absurd, if nothing worse. We ought to know something of the district, inasmuch as twenty-two years ago we first introduced Wheal Trelawny to the public, in 120 shares, at 161, each, or under 20001, for the whole mine. These shares very soon reached 3001, such, and the mine was a great and early success. The orginal shares (120) were afterwards subdivided into 1040 shares, which now stand at 101, each, and still pay good dividends. In 1845 the present writer was on the spot when the first stone of ore was cut in Wheal Mary Ann, immediately adjoining, and on the Trelawny, in the still that direction, was a great and expensive failure. To the north of Trelawny, and on the run of the lode, more than \$0,0001, has been lest in working Venton, Butterdon, and Penhauger.
"X. Z." (Bath).—Read the above, and if everyone would make proper enquiries before embarking in new undertakings less money would be lost, and the odium attaching to many mining operations would be less.

"ADIT."—I, we cannot say much in its favour; 2, is a good speculation; 3, paid dividends when tin was high, and may do so again if tin rises to its old price. A long description of the mine was given, from personal observation, in Mr. Watson's last "Cornish Notes."

price. A long description of the mine was given, from personal observation, in Mr. Watson's last "Ocraish Notes."

"C." (Cork),—It was necessary to erect a larger wheel for pumping the water at the Prince of Wales, and in consequence the lode has not been seen for nearly a fortnight. The large wheel went to work on Tnesday, and probably before this appears in print the water will be out. When last seen the lode was valued at 4 tons of copper ore per fathout each end. This is in whole ground 15 fms. below the 30, and if it should continue 30 or 30 fms. is length as rich as it is a present the chares would be worth ten times their present price. This is just the speculative part of it, and we may add that so strongly are we impressed in its favour that we hold 1-12th of the mine, and would not sell at four times the present price of shares if we could get it to-morrow.

## RECENT AMERICAN PATENTS.

REFINING LEAD.—John J. Crooke, of New York, claims the improcess of refining impure lead by treating it while melted with the melted oxide of process of refining Impure lead by treating it while meited with the meited oxide of lead.

UNITING CAST-STEEL OR CAST-IRON WITH WROUGHT OR CAST-IRON SUBJECTS.—James D. Whelpley and Jacob J. Storr, Boston, claim — I. Covering with some metal not easily oxidised, iron cores, either wrought or east, perforated plates, wire or bars, when it is desirable to cost such cores with, or firmly statch them to, cast-iron or steel, previous to pouring upon them the molten metal, and for the purpose of permanently and solidly connecting wrought or cast-iron cores with cast-iron or cast-steel.—2. The use of giyeerine solutions of cyanide or chioride of copper or sliver, rendered alkaline by sikaline eyanides and chiorides, and of chemically analogous solutions of tin and other metals, for the purpose of depositing the thin, not easily oxidisable, metallic film required in this process.—3. The alloy of franklinite metal (tizelf an alloy of sinc, manganes, and iron) with common cast-iron, in the proportions of from 10 to 50 per cent. of the latter, also similar alloys of iron, with sinc and molybdenum, tungsten, titanium, manganese, and other metals, when the proportions of manganese indicated in the above alloy, are replaced by equivalent

ortions of manganese indicated in the above alloy, are replaced by equivalent one of metals of like properties in their alloys with iron.—6. They claim the tion of the wearing parts of pulverising mills and quarts crushers of cast metal it to wrought-fron by the above process.—5. They claim the connecting of east-mi-steel, and Bessemer steel (so called) to wrought-fron surfaces by use of the

DESULPHURISING ORES.—D. Minthorn, of New York, claims the inervening chamber or diaphragm containing iron borings or equivalent material, whether
istitionary or rotary, between a fire chamber and an ore receptacle, for the purposes above
specified.—2. He claims in connection with the above the annular or equivalent hollow
bruss of the said diaphragm.—3. He claims the perforated copes or hollow projections
in the chamber or diaphragm.—4. He claims the inclined plates forming a tunnel-botcomed farnace for collecting the disintegrated material, arranged relatively to the ore
hamber, and to the other parts.—5. He claims the arrangement of the dishing grate or
backet relatively to the annular or hollow diaphragm, so as to facilitate the presentation
of a thicker stratum of the ore near the centre, where the currents of gases and steam
trike directly, than near the edges where they attrike with less force.—6. He claims the
trangement of the passages and dampers for changing the direction of the heat and gases,

PUDDLING FURNACES.—D. and J. Hall Wheeling. Worst Vo. claim is:

PUDDLING FURNACES,-D. and J. Hall, Wheeling, West Va., claim is ferosces for boiling and pudding iron and other metals surmounting the iron chamber or basin with fire-brick.—2. They also claim surrounding the basins of iron farances with a tube or tubes through which water is forced against the exteriors of the basins.—3. They also claim placing the door-frame of the furnace inwardly, whereby the iron chamber or basin is made to be in range with the fire chamber.—4. They also claim placing ribs, vertical or otherwise, on the inside of the enclosing or outside plates of iron furnaces, so as to form all-flues, for the purpose of keeping the bricks and plates cool, and for strengthening the plates and for preserving the furnace.

TO IRONFOUNDERS AND OTHERS,—Notice is hereby given, that the Tunbridge Weils Improvement Commissioners are PREFARED to RECEIVE TENDERS from persons willing to contract for the MANUFACTURE and DELIVERY of CAST-IROS SOCKET and FLANGE PIPES, and CASTINGS, required by the Commissioners for the purposes of the Tunbridge Weils Water Act, 1865, sablect to certain specifications and conditions of contract, which may be seen on application to Mesers. Nixon and Dennis, engineers, 3, Victoria-street, Westminster, who will supply opies of the specification, with form of tender, on the payment of all for each copy.

The tenders are to be delivered (scaled and endorsed "Tender for Pipes and Castings") to the Clerk to the Commissioners, at the Town Hall, Tunbridge Weils, before Five o'clock in the afternoon, on the 15th day of January, 1866, after which no tender will be received.

the excelves. The alternoon, we take folding of against 3 passages, 1000, after which no tensor will be received.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any other together. JOHN ELLIOTT, Clerk to the Commissioners. Tunbridge Wells, December 19, 1865.

### Tunbridge Wells (Commissioners) Waterworks.

O ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, AND OTHERS. Notice is hereby given, that the Tambridge Wells Improvement Commissioners re PREPARED to RECEIVE TENDERS from persons willing to CONTRACT for the IANUFACTURE, ERECTING, and SETTING TO WORK ONE PAIR of ENGINES of PUMPS, with all the requisite appliances, &c., subject to certain specification with drawing attached) and conditions of contract, which may be seen on application of measers. Nixon and Dennis, engineers, 3, victoria-street, Westminster, who will suply copies of the specification and form of tender, on payment of £1 for each copy. The tenders are to be delivered (sealed and endorsed "Tender for Engines and temps") to the Clerk of the Commissioners at the Town-hall, Tunbridge Wells, before o'clock in the afternoon on the 15th day of January, 1866, after which no tender will be received.

e received.

The Commissioners do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any other 'any JOHN ELLIOTT, Clerk to the Commissioners.

Tunbridge Wells, December 19th, 1865.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RAILWAY COMPANY.—
Notice is hereby given, that the INTEREST, at the rate of SIX PER CENT
PER ANNUM, WILL IN FUTURE BE PAID HALF-YEARLY, on the 1st January

July. onday, the lat January next, the proportion of interest accruing since the 13th ember last, will be PAID at the office of the registrar of the company, 27, Au-

riars.
rovisional scrip certificates to bearer must be forwarded to the registrar at them,
s, in order that the dividend warrants may be duly prepared.
7. Austinfriars, E.C.
F. RITSO, Registrar

W AS HOE AND REESE RIVER MINES.—The UNDERSIGNED, being established in GOLD HILL, near VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA, as MINING SURVEYORS, CHEMISTS, and ASSAYERS, OFFER THEIR SERVICES to MINING COMPANIES and GENTLEMEN IS ENGLAND, having interests in the above-named districts.

Mines examined and reported on, at a scale of charges which obviously ensures a large saving upon the costs (in fees and traveiling expenses) of special agents sent from England. Telegrams (arriving from London in 14 days) promptly attended to.

W. T. RICKARD, F.C.S., M.G.A., &c. (late Mitchell and Rickard, London).

CONEAD WRIGAND (into Supervising Assayer of the United States Must.)

San Francisco).

London Agent:—T. W. Burr, Esq., 12, Paternoster-row.

PRINCE AND CO., MINING AND GENERAL SHAREDEALERS, CAMBORNE, COENWALL,
Being in the immediate neighbourhood of the most important mining district in England, and intimately acquainted with the managers and agents of mines, should be consulted as to the best paying and speculative investments.

PRINCE and Co. are always in a position to purchase or dispose of shares in any metable mine, at close prices, free of commission.

Orders executed with promptitude. N.B.—Peruse our "Mining Circular."

TO MINE MANAGERS, AGENTS, &c.—CAMBORNE VEAN

ASSAY OFFICE (in close proximity to the railway station).
PRINCE AND CO., CAMBORNE.
Samples sent to the above office will be attentively assayed, and produces for white following day, if required.

THE NEW TRELAWNY SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862, whereby the liability of shareholders is limited to the amount of their shares.

Capital £20,000, in 10,000 shares of £2 each.

Deposit 10s. per share, payable on application. No further payment on allotment, and no call to exceed 5s. per share, or be made at intervals of less than two months.

ROBERT SERJEANT, Eaq., Tavistock-row, Callington (Director of Wheal Trevenna, &c.)—Local Managing Director.

JOHN FITZPATRICK, Eaq., M.D., 39, Elgin-road, Notting-hill, W. Major T. KIERNAN (East India United Service Club), 14, 8t. James's-square, S.W. ROBERT F. POWER, Eaq., 105, Fall Mail, 8t. James's, S.W. ROBERT SCOTT, Esq., Richmond, Surrey.

TS SCOTT, Esq., Richmond, Surrey.

BANKERS.

The Imperial Bank (Limited), 6, Lothbury, London, E.C.

The East Cornwall Bank, Liekeard, Cornwall.

R—George B. Rickard, Esq., 24, Austinfriars, and Stock Exchange, Lond
SOLICITOR—Henry Phillips, Esq., 2, Robert-street, Adelphi, W.C.

INSPECTING AGENT—CAPL, William Johns (of Wheal Trelawny Mine),

SECRETART (pro tem.)—Mr. Edward Jones. OFFICES,-75, CANNON STREET WEST, LONDON, E.C.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for purchasing the lease of a first-class mineral property as Venn and Penquite, situated in the parish of St. Ive, near Liskeard, in the toy of Cornwall, and for working the valuable lodes contained therein. There are droads through the mine, and every facility for conveying the ores to market at an cost.

good roads through the mine, and every facility for conveying the ores to market at a cheap cost. The lesse is for 21 years, from 29th September last, the rent being almost nominal—vis., £30 per annum, merging into a royalty of 1-15th.

It is estimated that only a very moderate outlay will be necessary to bring this mine into a dividend-paying position, as, judging from the extreme richness in silver of the gossan, at present obtainable from so shallow a depth, and other satisfactory indications, profitable returns are anticipated at a very early date. The reports from Capt. William Johns, of the Wheal Trelswry Mine; Capt. Thomas Trevillion, of the Herodsfoot Mine; Capt. John Goldsworthy, of East Wheal Russell Mine, and others, testify to the favourable opinion entertained of the property by some of the most experienced miners in the district.

Of the 10,000 shares, 1400 will be issued with 10s. per share paid-up, and 500 shares as fully paid-up, which will be delivered to the vendor towards the purchase of the mine, leaving 8100 shares to be offered to the public, the vendor having agreed to take more than three-fifths of the purchase-money for the lease, &o., in shares, the balance (£1000) being payable in cash by instalments.

Prospectuses, with forms of application for shares, can be had of the bankers, brokers, or secretary, at the offices, 75, Cannon-street West, London, E.C., where additional favourable reports by Captain Harpur (of Lady Bertha) and others may also be seen orders to view the mine obtained, and the result of the various assays impected.

# ELLEN UNITED COPPER AND ZINC MINING COMPANY

LLEN UNITED COPPER AND ZINC MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

PARISH OF ST. AGNES, COUNTY OF CORNWALL. gistered pursuant to the Joint-stock Companies Act of 1862, by which the liability of each shareholder is limited to the amount for which he subscribes. Capital &26,000, in 18,000 shares of £2 each (certificates of five shares each). 10s. per share to be paid on application, and 10s. on application. 10s. per share, and at no less intervals than three months. Per share, and at no less intervals than three months.

MATHEW BURGESS, Esq., Macclessfield. THOMAS THORNS, Esq., Boston. C. TREFUSIS FROOD, Esq., Balby, Domeaster. JAMES KIRK, Esq., Stockport. HENRY MOLYNEUX, Esq., Manchester. FEEDERICK TAYLOR, Esq., Tickhill. W. H. WILLIAMS, Esq., Manchester. Bankers.—National Provincial Bank of England, Manchester. Messrs. Willyams and Co., Miner' Rank, Traro, Cornwall. Solicitors.—Messrs. Willyams and Co., Miner' Rank, Traro, Cornwall. Messrs. Paul, Linton, and Holloway, London, Plymouth, and Redruth. Manager and Holloway, London, Plymouth, and Redruth. Manager and Holloway, London, Plymouth, and Redruth. Manager and Angola Malschite Mines, Western Africa.

Brazil, and Angola Malschite Mines, Western Africa.

SECRIVANT—Mr. Thomas Molynesx.

REGISTERED OFFICES,—28, PRINCESS STREET, MANCHESTER.

REGISTERED OFFICES,-28, PRINCESS STREET, MANCHESTER.

The Elien United Copper and Zinc Mines comprise portions of two celebrated mine sets that have never yet been developed to the depth the produce and appearance of the upper levels warrant; the large quantities of ore found being undoubtedly an index to vast desposits below. The adjacent mines have been worked to depths below the 200 fm. level and still found productive, whilst these mines have never been worked below the 50 fm. level. The copper ore procured was singularly rich for such shallow workings, and the blende ore is not surpassed by any in Cornwall. When these mines were previously worked, blende (black jack), the ore of zinc, was little known and less appreciated; now, however, the article will fetch a price superior to that of the average of Cornish copper ores, and require far less dressing. Thousands of tons have been discovered, and may be raised at a trifling cost; tribute pitches (miners' own adventures) may be and are let at remunerative prices.

The mines are held under lease from Humphry Willyams, at dues of 1-15th above the addit level, and 1-18th for produce raised from below, a most favourable arrangement. Applications for shares have already been received from miners, mine agents, and others in the immediate locality of the mine, proving the high opinion entertained of the sett by those best qualified to indge.

Men have been for some time at work raising blende, and since the formation of the company they have discovered a rich vein of copper ore, which will soon considerably enhance the value of the shares.

# Notices to Correspondents.

\* Much inconvenience having arisen in consequence of several of the Numbers during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be regularly filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

WANTED,—A Report of the Trial of Gillespie against the Leasees of the Boghead Mineral at Torbanehill, published as a pamphlet under the title of "What is Coal?" Full price will be paid for a copy sent to our office.

TARAR CONSIGN.—I, like one of your correspondents, am anxious to know why these who have the winding-up of the affairs of the Tamar Consols Mine do not divide the money they have in hand. Seeing that some of the property was for sale, I wrote to the parties mentioned in the advertisement, asking them for information; but I presume that my enquiries were deemed impertinent, as they did not deign to favour ms with a reply.—A HOLDER OF FIFTY BLARS.

The ORES.—"X. Y. Z." shall have the information required, so far as the western district of Cornwall is concerned, in a week or two, from—An OLD ADVENTURES.

EAST BOTTLE HILL.—I was not surprised to see the enough; in last week!

Eric of Cornwall is concerned, in a week or two, from—AN OLD ADVENTURE.

LAST BOTTLE HILL.—I was not surprised to see the enquiry in last week's Journal, respecting the stand-still policy adopted in the management of this exceedingly promising mine. The present state of things is very unsatisfactory to the shareholders,
as from the previous reports, and the large amount of tinstoff already on the surface,
had the requisite machinery (which was guaranteed at the last meeting) been erected,
so as to have enabled us to make returns, there is every reason to believe the mise
ere this would have been in a most prosperous condition.—ANOTHER SHAREHOLDER.
DEVON UNION MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Perhaps some reader of the Journal could
inform the writer whether any assets have yet accrued from the sale or otherwise
of the property belonging to this company since it caused operations, about three years
age? Any information on this head, or the address of those competent to affed it,
would oblige—ONE INTERESTED.

would oning—ODE INTERESTLE.—This case, the report of the particulars of which, supplied by Mr. Campin, barrister-at-law, given in another column, is wall worthy of notice. There seems to have been a conflict of evidence unlike anything numbly to be expected in patent cases—in fact, more resembling "running down cases," and such like legal refuse.

"horse cases," and such like legal refuse.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTORS OF COAL MINES—"H. W." (St. Helen's).—We are not aware that there is any fixed itmit to the age at which a person is eligible as an Inspector; but the Government would, in all probability, avoid the appointment of a man (agy) above 40, if one of equal ability could be found younger. We should think all the present Inspectors, with the exception of Mr. Dunu, were under 40 when appointed. It is, of course, desirable to have an experience man, but not one with such lengthened experience that he is likely to be removed by death before he has become throughly acquainted with his daties. The appointments are usually made upon the nomination of those connected with the coal trade, whether as masters or workmen—gentleman whose letters of recommendation, in case of a vacancy, show that he has the confidence of both parties having the preference. If a nominee is considered otherwise eligible be is ordered up for examination, and if this be satisfactorily passed he receives the appointment.

BALDEKCE FFLLS—"W. R."—The offices of this company are at 192, Grashen Hause.

BALDBECK FFLLS.—" W. R.".—The offices of this company are at 192, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, London. Mr. W. G. Powning is the secretary.

# THE MINING JOURNAL Bailway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, DECEMBER 23, 1865.

STATISTICS OF CERTAIN SCOTCH CANNEL & OIL COALS.

STATISTICS or CERTAIN SCOTCH CANNEL & OIL COALS.

As the Cannel and Oil Coals of Scotland are attracting very considerable attention at the present time, we embrace this opportunity of supplying the most reliable data which can be procured on the subject.

In a contiguous basin a short distance from the town of Bathgate lies the famous Boghead mineral. This rick stratum is divided between four lessees or proprietors—the Shotts Iron Company, the Monkland Iron and Steel Company, John Watson and Sons, and James Russell and Son. This peculiar (Boghead) mineral, in many respects unique in its qualities, after pnzzling the savans learned in mineralogy, and setting them against each other, under the influence of heat is made to yield an unctuous core, which when refined becomes a valuable oil. This diversity among the learned as to the technical character of the mineral gave rise to a most searching litigation before the highest tribunals in the land, and brought the Torbanehill mineral into great notoriety. But although the coterminous owners or lessees are working at the same stratum, and selling the same mineral, by some obliquity on the part of purchasers they are necessitated to dispose of their product at a reduction of 5s. to 10s. per ton under what is designated—simply designated—the Torbanehill mineral. To prevent the continuance of this unaccountable partiality—especially in foreign markets—for the coal raised in that portion of the basin about which the litigation was instituted, we may give the following analyses, supplied by chemists to the firms themselves, in order that their relative value may be judged of by intending purchasers:—

Analysis by Prof. Anderson, of Glaagow University, for John Watson and Sons. The 100 parts of their mineral are divided thus—

9-72
31-58=100
orbanehill mineral, analysed by Prof. Fyfe, of Aberdeen, for James Russell and olatile matter

Carbon

Ast

Sulphur

Water

The illuminating power of the gas made from this coal is, according to this learned professor, "very little inferior" to that of the famed Torbanehill; and "its coke contains 90 per cent, of combustible matter, while that of the Torbanehill is valueless." For oil distillation the analysis is equally

Water
This is the result of "numerous experiments made at different times," and Prof. Penny is "clearly of opinion that it will give unqualified satisfaction as a gas and oil-producing material." Succeeding in rank are the Lesmahagow, Marquis of Lothian's, Wemyss, and Kirkness for coals, but they are considerably interior, and the whole range thus:

Torbanabill.

Torbanabill.

18,485

Prosperous Railways.—It would not be difficult to show that railways which carry a good mineral traffic are almost always very lucrative concerns. Thus the Caledonian Railway and its allies carried 4,596,287 tons of mineral in 1864, and after meeting all preferential civims, the orconcerns. Thus the Caledonian Fallowing all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and, after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and, after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and, after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and, after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and, after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and, after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and, after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and, after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and, after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and, after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and, after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and, after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and, after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all preferential tons of mineral in 1864; and after meeting all meeting a Men have been for some time at work raising blende, and since the formation of the company they have discovered a rich volu of copper ore, which will soon considerably consorting the value of the shares.

Applications for shares and prospectuses to be made to the secretary, at the office of the company, 78, Princess-street, Manchester; also to the bankers, solicitors, and agents or to ELIS LEVER, Eaq., merchant, 23. Marsden-square, Manchester, where prospectuses with forms of applications may be had, specimens of the ore and a map of the ground seen, and every information obtained.

The general prospectus contains favourable reports from George Henwood, Esq., M.E., Dublin; Capt. Thomas Debridge, Redruth, Cornwall; Capt. John Tonkin, Cheeswater, Cornwall; Capt. Alexander Nancarrow, Scorrier, Cornwall; and Mr. Abraham revetban, Chacewater, Cornwall; an experimond mine tributer.

ent for the year. The London and North-Western, with 1271 miles at nock, carried 8,095,164 tons of minerals in 1864, and the ordinary stock work, carried 3,095,164 tons of minerals in 1864, and the ordinary stock received 6½ per cent. for the year, this distribution being spread over the heavy total of 27,083,7912. The Great Northern, with 431 miles at work, carried 934,662 tons of minerals in 1864, and the ordinary stock received 7½ per cent. for the year. The North-Eastern, with 1096 miles at work, carried 13,102,345 tons of minerals in 1864, and its ordinary Berwick stock, amounting to 7,695,5092, received 5½ per cent. for the year. Of course, these great railways had a good general traffic as well; but there can be no doubt that a large mineral movement is a powerful element in the prosperity of a railway undertaking. The fact may appear self-evident, but we have deemed it interesting to give a few figures in proof of it.

#### FOREIGN MINING AND METALLURGY.

There is not much to note in connection with Belgian metallurgy. Affairs have been, to some little extent, suspended by "the" event which has occurred in Belgian—the death of the good King Leopold—and no important contract has been concluded, either at Charleroi or at Liége. The deliveries of Belgian iron to France are expected to acquire a greater extension, in consequence of a fresh fall in warrants. The firm tone which we recently reported as regards easting plg is sustained, and the quotation of 31. 16s. for No. 5, with a scale of 23. per number, has become general. Befuing is worth 31. 4s. for No. 5, with a scale of 23. per number, has become general. Befuing is worth 31. 4s. of 31. 6s. per ton. Rollied from sustains itself eastly at 61. 12s. per ton, and the probabilities of an advance, to which we have lately called attention, still continue. If a part of the orders secured by England were transferred to Belgium, either in consequence of the orders are such as the consequence of a superabundance of orders or by a diminution in the production, forgemasters would extend to the right of passiness. The Court of cassation has just rendered a decree of each importance as to deserve reproduction; it is a severe decision in favour of the rights of passiness. The Court determined that patients for invention and improvement obtained by M. Cariler, in 1844 and in 1850, for a machine for the fabrication of English cut nails, gives him not only the privilege of manufactured with this machine without the authority of the patentee is sufficient to constitute a contravention of the patent, and obliges the seller to pay what the French law calls downages-inferets. The patents may, then, prosecute not merely manufacturers, but simple sellers. It is probable that in consequence of this decree all infringers of the patent law will be vigorously prosecuted.

probable that in consequence of this decree all infringers of the patent law will be vigorously prosecuted.

A want of combustible is stated to prevail for more than 40 leagues round the Sarrebruck coal basin. The scarcity of coal and coke extends over a vast half circle—the Moselle, the Maine, and a part of the Upper Rhine. The great commercial men are rather uneasy on the subject, as they fear that competition with their neighbours will become more and more impossible. Herr Moll has just assembled at Frankfort a number of gentiemen, in order to enable them to come to an understanding on the measures adopted to check the depression which exists, and the prolongation of which must produce a more and more marked stagnation in sfairs. According to official calculations, Germany will furnish France during 1855 with 34,000 tons of rough and worked fron. French industry knowsperfectly well how to shapt the form of its goods to the wants of purchasers. Kalis, bridges, hydraulic machinery, locomotives, armour-plated ships, &c.—auch are the militiple forms into which baloses is developed. It is true that the English sustain an inveterate competition against this tandency of France to extend its commercial relations, and to relieve itself from a part of the old monopoly. But it is precisely competition which engenders perfection, and which is the most sure gearante for good and cheap products. It is from timed ont; Creazot (which has just declared a dividend of 8 per cent. for the past excited on the property of the product of the past excited the product of the past and the product of the product of the past and the product of the pas A want of combustible is stated to prevail for more than 40 leagues round

pears to find itself under the influence of two opposite currents—one to nigher prices, while the other seeks to check the movement towards an advance. It is to this circumstance that we must attribute the irregularities of price which have been remarked of late in Chilian in bars, which have ranged from \$11.0 1031; at present the market remains firm at 991, and at this price purchasers are sound with difficulty. The German markets have experienced the reaction of this mercitality in prices; at the same time, the article is a suntained by a good demand. At Hamburg there is a very scanty stock on hand, and ordinary qualities remain sought after by speculators at preceding rates. At Amsterdam, Drontheim has made 58 ft. and Sorth American 58 ft. At Havre, Chillan and Peruvian in bars has made 991, to 1001. The price of the state of the state

,	carrying on operations in the Pas-de	-Calais in	1863 a	nd 1864:
		1863.	2000	1864.
	Dourges	890,212		1,034,684
				2,043,368
	Grenay			2,652,584
	Grenay	1.520.370		1,744,760
	NouxBruay	1,663,030		1,179,470
	Bruay	973,941		946,106
	Maries Ferfay	794,048		699,917
	Ferfay Anchy-en-Rois	519,136		
	Auchy-en-Bois Picchinelie	171,165		303,873
	Picchinelie	70,612		101,056
	Wendin	265,235		394,632
	Meurchin	582,932	******	582,813
	Ostricones	706,275	*******	725,338
	Ostriconret. Liévin-Aix Douvrin		******	281,564
	Donvein		******	240,046
	Cauchy A. In Manager of the Control	4,411		8,651
	Cauchy-à-ia-Tour Ferques and Hardinghem			197,495
	and American Com	227,311	*******	214,344

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du Fisian Colliery Company will pay, December 31, interest acquired for the exercise eylinder-head are made of the cup leathers used in packing hydraulic rams, and thay 1865, at the rate of 5 per cent.; and the Thy-is-Château Biast Furnaces and Forges have been run for months without perceptible wear.

#### MANCHESTER GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

A meeting of this society was held on Tuesday, at the Museum, Peter reet, Mr. E. W. BINNEY in the chair.

A meeting of this society was need on Luceury, as the museum, a construct,
Mr. E. W. Binney in the chair.
Mr. John Heelis produced a specimen of coal found by Mr. Freer
between Mount Olympus and the Bay of Draniska, in the Gulf of Salonica. It lies in a regular series of three beds, similar to those found on
the main land behind Samos. The Pasha of Egypt had got a concession of the coal, and he was making railways in the district. The trade in coal was
likely to be a large one, and if so it would injure the coal trade of Constantinople.—Mr.
G. C. Gerkhwell soid the specimen bore the closest resemblance to the Berwick coal
of any he had seen, and it was not unlike some of the Type steam-coal.—The Chairman said the did not know whether to call it Cannel coal or split coal; it united more
or less characteristics of both.—Mr. Herries said that it yielded 20 per cent, of ash.—
The Chairman said that coal which soid at 50s, per ton yielded 25 per cent. of ash.
It looked like a pure, clean coal.—The Chairman thanked Mr. John Heelis for his
communication.

The Chairman said that coal which soid at 50s, per ton yielded 25 per cent. of ash. It looked like a pure, clean coal.—The Chairman thanked Mr. John Heels for his communication.

Mr. J. J. Horstall read a paper "On Safety-Cages." He enlarged on the importance of making the best possible provision for the safety of their workmen, and referred to the recent catastrophe at Kirkless Hall. He had hitherto opposed unpromising and complicated schemes, feeling that it was better to keep the need unsatisfied than to trust to cumbrons and costly inventions. He drew sitention to a safety-cage patented by Mr. Broadbent, of Rochdale, and said it was a very reliable apparatus, adapted to wire-rope and other guides. The action was independent of any complications, and the apparatus was incapable of derangement. It was simply a weighted secentric falling into action by its own gravitation on the breaking of any rope or chain.—Mr. Broadbent's invention and that of Mr. James Owens, and the difference was pointed on the Mr. Broadbent's invention and that of Mr. James Owens, and the difference was pointed out by Mr. Broadbent.—Mr. Dickinson said he examined both the plan and the model, and he heard the objections which some genilemen had made to springs. They had now 200 or 300 Owens' apparatus in work in the country, a large namber of them in this county, and, so far as he was aware, the springs had not been found to be any obstacle to the efficient working of the apparatus. Taking all the mishaps that might happen, such as bad guides, and the apparatus being out of order, he believed that the apparatus at the first out; and as both Owens' and the one now produced worked by gravity, he did not ace any difference in the principles of construction.—Mr. Broadbent: and that his apparatus must be worked independently of springs, and in Owens' the cage was hung upon chiesis invented in the wood, and there was an instance at St. Heien's where the guide-ropes had been cut in two by the action of the chiesis.—After some further discussion

Underground Locomotion.—The letter in last week's Journal, suggesting the adoption of Lenoir's Gas Engine for underground locomotive engines, has induced an experienced northern mining engineer to seek M. Lenoir's co-operation in preparing a model engine, presenting a practical application of the principle, to be shown at the forthcoming Industrial Exhibition, to be held in Gateshead. This is a matter in which our readers will be expecially interested, and we hope to record a successful consume. cially interested, and we hope to record a successful consu will be especially inter-mation of the project.

COAL AND IRON IN TURKEY.—In addition to the extensive coal and iron deposits in the Smyrna district, in Asia Minor, on the Ottoman Railway, from Smyrna to Aidin, large coal deposits have been found to the north near the Smyrna and Cassaba Railway, and there is every hope of finding the ancient iron workings.

the ancient iron workings.

IMPORTANT PATENT CASE.—The cause "Tangye v. Stott," which had reference to the Infringement of the Patent for Weston's Differential Pulleys, occupied Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood nearly the whole of last week in trying the various issues to be decided, with the aid of a special jury. The invention, as claimed by the specification of Weston's patent of 1859, resolved itself into this—the right to the exclusive use of pulley-wheels of different diameters, set upon the same axis, having on their periperies indentations, recesses, or notches, of such character and construction as to correspond, or sufficiently approximate to correspondence, with the links of the chains to be used in working such pulleys, the same chain being passed over each of the differential pulleys employed for one system. The defence in this case consisted in attempting to impeach the validity of the patent right for excess of claim beyond what was novel—or in novelty absolutely; it being asserted as to the first branch of this defence that Mr. Weston had, in point of fact, claimed the making of "differential pulleys" unrestrictedly, which idea, taken in its general sense, was shown to be old, from being described in Dr. Carpenter's "Mechanical Philosophy, Horology, and Astronomy," published in 1844, with reference to a pulley invented in 1830, by Mr. Moore, of Bristol, a model of which was deposited in the Philosophical Institution of that city, and a working instrument of the same kind used by Mr. Moore in his workshop or factory between the years 1830 and 1836. Beyond this it was also set up, on behalf of the defendant, that he had made, in the year 1857, pulleys of the same character as those made by Weston, and one pair was produced in Court in a rusty condition; but, as to this article, it was asserted on behalf of the plaintiff that it was not so old as its rusty state would intimate, inasmuch as, according to his contention, the rust had been artificially produced; and to prove this Dr. Olding was brought this Dr. Olding was brought into the witness-box, and testified that he had analysed the rust, and found that chlorine had assisted in its formation, and that this could not have occurred through exposure to the atmosphere, even that of a manufacturing town; and Mr. Matthey (of Johnson and Matthey's), as metallurgical analyst on behalf of defendant, admitted that he found very slight traces of chlorine, but he had not specially sought for that; he had, however, found the ordinary constituents of rust. A great deal of very conflicting evidence was then gone into, the defendant, and various persons who had been employed by him, coming forward with the view to support his case. One person, however, named Farrall, who had formerly given evidence on affidavit in support of his case, now came forward and stated that what he then averred was untrue; and it was also put forward as a circumstance adverse to defendant's case, that he had been visited in 1863 by a traveller from Messrs. Ransome, the plaintiffs' licensees, whom he had received as if the invention were then apparently unknown to him, and done other acts not consistent with the defence now put forward in his behalf. The evidence of various technists was produced by the plaintiff to show that Moore's pulley was not a practically useful instrument; the mode he adopted of holding the chain by means of pins on the peripheries being very inefficient; whilst Weston's plan of recessing the edges of the wheels was a great practical improvement; to combat which it was attempted to be shown on behalf of the defendant that Weston's plan was in this respect nothing more than such a contrivance as any practical mechanician would apply in order to meet the exigencies of the circumstances to be dealt with in practice; and that for ordinary pulleys for chain work recessed wheels were known and used before the date of Weston's patent; but evidence of this the Vice-Chancellor refused to entertain, on the ground that the statutory notice of objections, as framed by the defenda

after some deliberation, gave a verdict for the plaintiff on all the issues.

Atmospheric Forge Hammer.—An improved and very efficient forge hammer is at present being manufactured by Messrs. Merrill and Sons, of New York. The 10-lbs. hammer occupied but 4 ft. by 2½ ft., and runs with but little noise, and no jar beyond the blow on the anvil or work. The cylinder and hammer move in vertical slides, so that each blow is square, and exactly in the same place; it is under the perfect control of the workman, who can strike light or heavy blows, and at any speed, and it is claimed that the working parts are not liable to gat out of order. The hammer derives the increased force of its blows from compressed sir. The cylinder is air-tight at each end, and there are two small holes in the side of the cylinder may the entire through which the air passes freely in and out. It will be noticed that the piston, piston-rod, and hammer are entirely independent of the cylinder, and can be moved up and down without moving the cylinder; also, that when the cylinder is moved either way the piston passes the air ports confining the air in either end of the cylinder, which prevents the piston striking either head, and acts as a spring, lifting the hammer up, or accelerating its downward movement. The cylinder has a defails motion, governed by the travel of the crank, but the hammer has more lift, owing to the compression of the sir. If the cylinder is moved up and down slowly there is no blow given, as the weight of the hammer reast on the cushing of air, under the piston strikes and lifts the hammer as quickly, and the momentum of the hammer in its upward motion causes the piston to pass the sir ports, and compresses the air more or less according to the speed in the appear and of the hammer in its upward motion causes the piston of the cylinder; the cisaticity of which, acting as a spring, accelerates the downward motion of the hammer, to which may be added the rapid downward motion of the hammer, to which the piston, adding to th

#### REPORT FROM SCOTLAND.

GLASGOW, DEC. 20 .- We have had an excited Pig-Iron market this reek, chiefly caused by parties having "oversold" themselves, and being ow obliged to "buy back" on "holders' terms." The "spurt" being aused by an accident of this kind, prices will shortly re-adjust themselves. caused by an accident of this kind, prices will shortly re-adjust themselves, and a reaction will be the consequence; but, at the same time, it must be borne in mind that there is a strong healthy trade doing here, which will undoubtedly support good prices for months to come. Those who have sold forward heavily for a fall are still in holders' hands, and, if they choose to put on the screw, prices may take another leap, but they would do well not to overrun themselves, even in a race of this kind. In MANUPACTURED IRON the market is unsettled somewhat, owing to the automarket is unsettled somewhat, owing to the automarket is unsettled somewhat. not to overrun themselves, even in a race of this kind. In MANUFACTURED IRON the market is unsettled somewhat, owing to the extreme rise in the price of pig-iron, with the probability of higher prices, as makers are almost afraid to quote unless for small quantities for immediate delivery. For forward delivery 5s., and even 7s. 6d., a ton has been paid above the current price, and the general belief is that an advance of 10s. a ton is imminent. In Shiphullding Iron there is more doing, at rather better prices, and the prospects are very cheering. The quotations with these alterations are as last noted. Founders are still perplexed with the multiplicity of their orders, and buyers are displeased with the irregularity of delivery. It would appear as if there were no remedy for this glut of orders. When the new railway works are in full operation application will have to be made South for the fulfilment of contracts, or even France or Belgium will have to be appealed to for help in these anomalous circumstances. The Pto-Iron shipments last week were 15.622 tons, against 9389 tons

The Pig-Iron shipments last week were 15.622 tons, against 9989 tons same time last year: total shipments, 667,239 tons; increase in the year, 36,819 tons. The market touched 64s. 6d. cash, on Monday, but gave way to-day to 62s. 73d. cash, at which it closed with buyers. Sellers, 62s. 9d.

way to-day to 62s. 7\(\frac{1}{3}\)d. cash, at which it closed with buyers. Selfers, 62s. 9d. The Coal Trade is full of life, and, with the aid of the railway companies, the increase in shipments continue. Up to yesterday the exports for the week were 25,200 tons, against 23,750 tons in the same week of last year. The very mild weather is keeping a number of the Baltic ports open for a longer period than usual, and several late cargoes are finding their way there. A good trade is also doing with the West Indies and the French ports on the Mediterranean, &c. Prices are without change, the full quotations now current being in all cases paid.

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A boiler explosion of a serious nature, and attended with melancholy circumstances, occurred at the works of the Monkland Iron and Steel Company, Calderbank. One of the six large boilers which drive the machinery in connection with the puddling-furnaces burst, killing four men and injuring three more. So terrifde and the explosion been that the roofs of the houses in which the boilers were placed are entirely carried away, and deposited in debris for a distance of 100 yards around the place were the accident occurred. The boiler issue is deposited at a distance of 80 to 90 yards from where it was originally situated, the force of the explosion having driven it over a ditch in the centre of the valley where the works stand. The damage done is estimated at 1000%.

The Court of Session (first division) has decided that it is illegal for the directors and a majority of the shareholders of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Company to apply 16,000%, of their revenue to the indemnification of the Chairman and servants for the less of their situations, arising out of the amalgamation of the Edinburgh and Glasgow with the North British Ballway Company. This decision has given great autisfaction. Had it been decided otherwise, fears are entertained that it would have gone far to destroy public confidence in railway securities as an investment. The revenue assets of a company are not the directors', nor are they even at the disposal of a majority of a company; but they belong to each individual shareholder in a given proportion, and ought, when in the shape of assets, to be left entirely to the disposal of the individual shareholders to whom they belong. At a meeting of this company, held yeartering, three of the officials intimated their intention to institute legal proceedings against the company for compensation. After a very long sederunit it was unanimosall

Napier read a most interesting paper "On the Most Profitable Speed for a Fully-laden Cargo Steamer with a given Voyage." After showing that it was to the shipowners advantage to have "their vessels constructed with special reference to the trade in which they were to be employed," he concluded with the very practical salvice, "that as the resistance of water to floating bodies is sufficiently well known, a skilful architect will have little trouble in designing a vessel to carry a given load for a trade of which all the tata are given, which vessel would be more profitable than any other of similar contraction, but of a different velocity, consequently of a different size and power." This, se thought, shipowners ought to desire. At a meeting of one of our learned societies last week, Mr. James R.

## REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

DEC. 21.—The Coal and Coke Trades here continue very active, and prices still have an upward tendency. The Iron Trade has lately shown considerable animation; it has, indeed, been good for the last six months —that is, a steady trade has been done in all branches, but the prices for raw iron were certainly not high, and remained at a dead level, with little fluctuation; this may be taken as an indication that the make was up to the consumption. Lately, bowever, this has changed, and considerable animation has been experienced for most kinds of raw and finished iron, and prices have consequently advanced. The prospect, therefore, for the ensuing year is most excellent—indeed, many of the makers have sold their iron for a considerable period in advance. This need not excite much surprise, as the make of pig-iron in this district has not increased so rapidly during the last half-year as was generally expected. The reason for this is obvious enough; for although many new farnaces of large size have been got to work, and the supply of iron ore is practically without limit, yet the case is very different as respects coal and coke. To the supply of these latter articles a limit has been found, as all the works are nearly producing the utmost possible quantity. The railways are also unable to increase the supply with their present rolling stock, so that from these two causes combined the continued expansion of the trade has been prevented to a considerable extent; but as prices at Glasgow are considerably higher than at Middlesbro', it is only reasonable to suppose that, should the present demand continue, iron must advance.

causes combined the continued expansion of the trade has been prevented to a considerable extent; but as prices at Glasgow are considerably higher than at Middlesbro', it is only reasonable to suppose that, should the present demand continue, iron must advance.

On Sunday night last an explosion took place at the Emma Pit, belonging to the Stella Cool Company. Strictly speaking, two explosions occurred; the first by a comparatively rare occurrence, known as a "waterblast," and the second by an explosion of gas (the result of the water-blast) at the ventilating furnose—fortunately no injury was done by those starming occurrences. The cause of this singular occurrence is as follows:—A dip drift extends from the water standage at the bottom of the shaft, and this drift gives out explosive gas in considerable quantities, and so long as the pumping-engine works the water is kept below this drift, and the gas formed in the drift is carried away by the current of air, and diluted to a safe point. But when the engine is stopped, as was the case on Sanday last, the water rises and fills this drift, so far as the pent-up gas which forms in the face will slow it to be filled, the gas sustaining the column of water in the shaft, and as the gas increases, the pressure of it sometimes overcomes the weight of the column of water, and forces the latter up the shaft with great violence, thus causing a "water-biast;" and the gas itself in this case, after moving the water generally, bursts through and escapes up the shaft; and in the present case this gas coming in contact with the furnace, an explosion was the result, happily without any serious results.

At a meeting of the Durham Union Assessment Committee, Mr. Coulson carried his motion, that all the collieries in the Durham Union be rated on the principle laid down by Messrs. Taylor and Heldley in the value of Brancepeth and Sherbura Collieries. The effect of this resolution will be that the rating of the collieries will be considerably more than doubted. A resolution not t

irom the nett annual value for repairs, insurance, tenants' profits, &c.

Mr. W. L. Short, engineer, East Holywell Colliery, who is about to
leave for Australia, has been presented with a splendle box of crawing instruments and
a purse of gold. Mr. R. F. Cook made the presentation in a happy speech. The vicechair was occupied by Mr. R. Bell, jun., Earsdon.

OIL-SHALES AND CANNEL IN NORTHUMBERLAND.—A valuable seam of shale, about 28 in, thick, has been discovered by Mr. Fairfax Fearnley, of Adderstone, Belford, cropping out upon his estate at Hetton, which offers great facilities for extensive working. He has had the shale tested, and, although it has been exposed to the day most probably since the time of the deluge it yields more than 20 gallons of valuable oil per ton—no doubt it will be much risbur when got from the seam in its natural state, or where it has not been exposed. Mr. Fearnley hes traced this shale and a Cannel coal, both very rich in oil, for about two miles, and he is about having the field proved, when we shall be enabled to publish further particulars. OIL-SHALES AND CANNEL IN NORTHUMBERLAND.

Beath of Richolas Edicov, Mining Engineer.—Mr. Nicholas Wood died on Tuesday morning. He was the greatest mining and railway engineer ever produced on the Tyne. His biography will include the most remarkable events in the history of the human race, as he was most intimately connected with them—the rise of the railway system, and the perfecting of the locomotive engine. He was a contemporary of the great George Stephenson, and for many years laboured with him. This was especially the case with respect to the safety-lamp, and the improvement of milways. It is almost needless to observe that he was closely connected with all improvements in

Coal and iron mines, railways, &c. During the last £0 years his practice included the United Kingdom, and he was also well known on the Continent. He laboured most assiduously as a railway and mining engineer, as his numerous publications show; and he also did all in his power to improve the education of the working miners, the evermen, &c. His attention to schools, and his support of them, sufficiently attent this, he being President from the commencement of the society until his death. He published many papers in the Transactions of the Institute, "The Furnace and Steam Jet." being case of the meet valuable and remarkable. When this Institute was formed the practice of coal mining was in a transition state. Violent explosions, attended with great loss of life, were but too common. The introduction of the safety-lamp and improved ventilation only seemed to have aggravated this disaster, and great agitation and alarm asmongst the miners, and excitement amongst the general population, was the result. The South Shields. The Institute was formed under the able isaderahly—especially considering he was a mon-professional—of Mr. James Mather, of South Shields. The Institute was formed under the able isaderahly—especially considering he was a mon-professional—of Mr. James Mather, of South Shields. The Institute was formed in the services of the purpose of improving the members in all matters connected with the profession, and the result has been most satisfactory. It is difficult to estimate the influence exercised by such an institution, as it does not always appear palpable on the surface. The effect of those improvements, togather with the more general introduction of these have been materially assisted by the "Transactions" and discussions of the mombers. The effect of those improvements, togather with the more general introduction of explosions of gas. Previous to the formation of the Institute the system generally acted upon was to work the whole unine with candies, and the broken with safety-lamps. But the late oal and from mines, railways, &c. During the last 50 years his practice included the nited Kingdom, and he was also well known on the Continent. He laboured most as-

#### REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

Dec. 21.—The staple trades of the district continue in a moderately satisfactory state. At the ironworks the usual activity prevails, and, although not many orders have come to hand of late, yet there are no complaints; but, on the contrary, if makers accepted lower quotations they could have entered into many transactions. As stated last week, bars are stiffening in prices from two causes—the demand is good, and the quotations for pigs are such that the manufacturers are bound to obtain higher prices for bars. East Indian advices are more favourable, and there are several specifications for railway iron in hand from the Indian markets. The colonies continue but limited buyers of the brands of South Wales. The last mails from New York brought some orders, and the reports received are decidedly encouraging, there being litterally no stocks of British iron in the States. This favourable intelligence is, however, mixed with an alloy which, if it prove correct, will materially check the exports to that country. It is said that the protectionists are agitating for an increase in the import charges on iron, which are already so high, and, if carried out, the iron trade of this country will suffer. Time will prove whether the legislators of the States are such infants in political economy as to resort to this ruinous mode of giving elasticity to the revenue. Firmness characterises the Pig-Iron Trade, and the sales are still in advance of the production. In the Steam Coal Trade there is a brisk business doing, and house coal commands a moderate enquiry, the improvement of last week being hardly maintained.

In last week's report it was mentioned that negociations were in progress

maintained.

In last week's report it was mentioned that negociations were in progress for the sale of the Aberaman Works. Nothing definite has yet been arranged, but it is believed that a sale will be effected in a day or two.

A joint-stock company is in course of formation for the purchase of the Blains, Cwmcelyn, and Coalbrook Vale Works. The creditors of Messrs. Levick and Simpson are the principal promoters, and they will take a large interest in it. The prospectus is expected to be out in a few days.

The Great Western and Midland directors have recently had several conferences, and the principal subject of their deliberation, it appears, has

The Great Western and Midland directors have recently had several conferences, and the principal subject of their deliberation, it appears, has been the South Wales coal traffic to the metropolis. From what has transpired it seems pretty clear that the two bridge schemes of last session for crossing the Severn will be abandoned, and that a third project, known as the Midland and Great Western junction, will be adopted instead. The last-named scheme is for a high level bridge at Lydney, and the cost of carrying it out, including the branch railways on each side, is estimated at 650,000f. If the two great companies decide on adopting it Weish coal will be delivered at the metropolitan markets at 3s, per ton lower than at present. An important discovery has recently been made at the Begelly Shipping Colliery, which bids fair to become a source of considerable profit to Mr. J. Cadman, the respected proprietor. The colliery was formerly

An important discovery has recently been made at the Begelly Shipping Colliery, which bids fair to become a source of considerable profit to Mr. J. Cadman, the respected proprietor. The colliery was formerly worked by the Pembrokashire iron and Coal Company; and, as it did not prove to them to be a valuable investment, they abandoned it, when it was taken by Mr. Cadman, under whose management it was made remonerative. In order to develope the resources of the colliery thoroughly Mr. Cadman sitted up a steam-engine, with the necessary plant, and sunk a shaft 30 fms. deep. In doing this a seam of coal about 2 ft. thick was ent through, which proves to be of excellent quality. It is known as the Son vein coal; and, as there is a large track of ground to work under the discovery must prove a most valuable and important luvestment. It is stated with great confidence by experienced colliers that at a depth of about 35 fms. there will be found the far-famed Kilgetty seam. So soon as the Fembroke and Tenby Railway is opened for traffic Mr. Cadman intends to deliver coal and culm to all the stations east and west of the Begelly tailon.

It is stated that several parties residing in the locality of Clydach, near Abergavenny, contemplate forming a limited liability company, for the purpose of working the Clydach Stone Quarries, which are at present in the hands of Mr. Havard.

The arrivals at Swansea include—The Fairy from Cobre, with 13,000 quintals of copper regulas, for H. Bath and Sons. The Robert Bright from Caidera, with 360 tons of copper regulas, for H. Bath and Sons. The Samuel from St. Malo, with 145 tons of zinc ore, for A. Rowland. The Constance from Bilboa, with 174 tons of ros ore, for J. I. Waiters. The Corawail from Caba, with 650 tons of copper regulas, for the Cobre Mining Company. The Augustus Schneider from Cloba, with 650 tons of copper ore, and 66 tons of lead ore, for H. Bath and Sons. The Cobrero Chab, with 650 tons of copper ore ore, and 66 tons of lead ore, for H. Bath and Sons. The Cobrero Chab,

DREADFUL COLLIERY EXPLOSION—THIRTY LIVES LOST.—South Wales has for years been noted for its fatal colliery explosions, and it is our painful duty to have to add another to the long catalogue, wherein 30 lives have been lost, and 22 men more or less injured. The scene of this sad and fearful disaster, which occurred about eight o'clock on Wednesday morning, is near Merthyr, at a pit called the Upper Gethin Pit, belonging to Mr. Crawshay, of the Cyfarthfa Works. The Gethin Pit is a large system of coal workings, with a couple of shafts, about 500 yards distance from each other; the one being sunk higher up the side of the mountain than the other. Thus they are known as the Upper Gethin and Lower Gethin Pits. Although thus separated, we believe that they are to a certain extent ventilated by the same system. About four years ago a similar explosion of fire-damp, but more fatal in its results, happened at the Lower Gethin Pit, when 47 men and hops were killed. The Upper Gethin Pit, where the present catastropte occurred, is 200 yards deep, and was sunk for the purpose of supplying the Lower Gethin with an upeast shaft, so as to make the working of that colliery safer. The "day turn" hands had gone into work before the explosion, which took place in the east level of the 90-ft. vein (about 70 yards deeper than the 4-ft, vein), in a heading, where there were domen and boys at work. Out of this number only ten escaped the Jaws of death. In the main level there were a large number of hands at work, and so great was the blast that it extended itself a great way into this place, and severely injured 22 of them. Only three of the unfortunate men who were killed met their deaths by fire, and the features of those were so obliterated, and their bodies so dreadfully scorched, as to render recognition impossible; in fact, the body of one of them was only identified by a watch found upon it. Of the ten who escaped being killed in the heading of the east level of the 9-ft. vein, eight were sadly injured, and only two escaped un DREADFUL COLLIERY EXPLOSION-THIRTY LIVES LOST.-South Wales Thomas raised him, and encouraged him with cheering words, and they made a gallant strangle for life. John, fortunately, had his can of tes with him, and they succeeded in retaining consciousness and strength sufficient to find their way to the bottom of the shaft, by dashing the contents of the can in their faces. In this struggle for life they stambled over the hodtes of several of their comrades, to each of whom they called, but no response came from either of them. It would appear, from the fact that two of the men at the bottom of the shaft were blown with such violence into the "sump," that the focus of the explosion was about 200 yards from the bottom of the shaft, as the yorkings do not extend more than 400 yards in that direction. The lif-fated news spread with lightning rapidity throughout the neighbourhood, and immense numbers of people were soon congregated around the pit. They all appeared to be deeply impressed with the solemn scene, and their conduct most orderly; it is impossible to describe the intense anxiety of those who had relatives in the pit, or the agony of those who, as the lifeliess bodies were brought up recognised some near and dear relation. Dr. Thomas, older for the Cyfarthfa medical staff, with the following medical gantiemen—Messra. Dyke, Probert, Walls, and Miles—were speedily at the pit. The poor fellows, as they were brought up, were laid on a quantity of straw which had been strewn an a vacant space of the roadway leading from the shaft, and Dr. Marshall Hall's system for the restoration of asphyxinated persons was applied, as were also powerful restoratives, but all to no purpose. The fatal choke-damp had accomplished its work of death too successfully, and the bodies were placed upon tracks and conveyed by the engine to Cyfarthfa, where they were received by friends and relatives. The relays of working part restoration of asphyxinated persons was applied, as were also powerful restoratives, but all to no purpose. The fatal choke-damp had accomplished its work of death too s

this very pit were charged before the Merthyr magistrates for having tampered with their safety-lamps, but they were discharged, as the evidence was not considered conclusive. It would be premature to say how far such nogligence had to do with the present dreadful mishap. The morning was remarkably fine. It may be bere stated that one William Jones asserts that as he was filling a tram just before the explosion he saw one of the colliers in firing a biast light the faze with his open lamp.

saw one of the colliers in firing a blast light the fine with his open lamp.

[LATEST PARTICULARS.]

On some of the dead bodies were found matches, fuzees, pipes, and to-bacco. These things are strictly prohibited being taken into the workings. Four safety-lamps were also found unlocked, and in the pockets of one of the deceased men was found a cheese-mould, which would unlock his lamp. Mr. Thomas Wales, the Government Inspector of Mines in South Wales, was telegraphed for from Swansea, and he was in the pit within its hours of the explosion. The Inquest was opened at noon on Thursday, by Mr. Williams, deputy-coroner; and after the jury halp performed the painful duty of viewing the bodies, the enquiry was adjourned to ten o'clock on Wednesday, January 3.

nesday, January 3.

PENTREGUINEA FUEL COMPANY (LIMITED) v. Young.—The plaintiffs commenced business in Swansea, in 1861, and in April of that year they borrowed from the Glamorganahire Bank 1000f., and in July another 1000f., the bank receiving two joint and several promissory notes of five of the directors for the amount, but the notes made no mention of interest. Messrs. Thomas and Moore, two of the directors, also deposited as collateral security 30 shares, upon which 50f. cash had been paid. The lease of the company's premises was likewise deposited as collateral security "for any lishility due on the notes of hand." The plaintiff's company did not succeed, and was now being wound-up, and the present action was significant the public officer, of the bank to recover possession of the lease, upon the ground that the promissory notes had been paid. The bank, however, claimed to hold the deed as security for interest upon the advance, and the question now resised was whether they were right in this contention. Mr. Gray, Q.C., and Mr. H. James appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. Browne, Q.C., and Mr. Macmamara for the defendant. The jury found a verdict for the defendant.

#### REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

The Iron Trade, as is usual before Christmas, is quiet, without change, which, on the whole, may be considered satisfactory. Mr. W. S. Roden, managing partner in the Shelton Bar Ironworks, in the Potteries, writes to Rylands' "Iron Trade Circular" to say that instead of the North Stafordshire ironmasters having advanced on the list prices, as reported, they are selling 10s, per ton below them. The reduction in the railway freights agreed to by the great carrying companies has given tolerable satisfac-tion, though exception is taken to the large margin of 2s. 6d. per ton be-

tween damageable and undamageable iron.

At the Sedgley Police Court, on Monday, Mr. Wm. Pessoll, of Horsley Heath, Tipton, was fined 40s. and costs, on the information of Mr. Baker, for not providing a tackle skip for the special conveyance of persons up and down the sheft

and down the shaft.

Some time ago, as stated in the Mining Journal, an arrangement for settling disputes between masters and men in the building trades of Wolverhampton, by arbitration, was entered into, and Mr. Rupert Kettle, judge of the Worcestershire County Court, was requested to act as umpire, and consented to do so. The first dispute under the rules has occurred this week, and has been decided by resort to the arbitrator. The men's view was declared to be right, but they acknowledged that the rule was possibly open to revision. The master at once assented that the decision and the dispute was terminated, without any bad feeling whatever, and, of course, without an hour's interruption of work.

The Preliminary Meeting of the Ironmasters' Association for the South Staffordshire district is called for Thursday next, at Wolverhampton. It is not anticipated that any change will be made in prices, and the present state of trade would not justify an advance.

### REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE.

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE, YORKSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE.

DEC. 21.—The near approach of the festive season of Christmas has almost paralysed business, and the markets during the week have been very thinly attended. So far as general trade is concerned, in every phase it seems to augur a satisfactory future. There is a generally firm tone pervading, and though the period is a dull one, manufacturers have a good supply of orders on hand for manufactured iron. The pig-iron trade is not so firm, and merchants are holding their orders in abeyance, in the hope that better terms may be effected with the makers of pigs, but judging from antecedent transactions, there is very little hope of this being realised. The demand for railway iron is still unabated, and the makers of rails are looking forward with great anxiety to the forthcoming meeting of Parliament, as to the passing of certain railway bills, and as there are some few lines promoted by existing companies which are but slightly opposed, no doubt is entertained that a considerable amount of mileage will be added to our railway system. The Coal Trade is unusually active, and the adoption of the restrictive system in South Yorkshire is sending large orders for coal into Yorkshire. Consumers have not forgot the inconvenience which they had to sustain on the occasion of the last strike by a total secession of supplies, and fearing the recurrence of such a state

large erders for coal into Yorkshire. Consumers have not forgot the inconvenience which they had to sustain on the occasion of the last strike by a total secession of supplies, and fearing the recurrence of such a state of things, many are adopting the precaution of getting their supplies from other collieries. The demand from London and the Southern markets is also active, and there is every prospect of a brisk trade for the spring.

It is worthy of remark that the largest iron plates yet manufactured, either in this country or America, have been sent out by the firm of Messrs. John Brown and Co., Atlas Works, Sheffield, several thousand tons of plates, of a thickness never before manufactured, having been dispatched by the firm named to Russia, which takes an unlimited quantity for the facing of the granite fortifications now being erected at Cronstadt and other parts of the island of Retusari, commanding the approaches to St. Petersburg.

A case of considerable importance to the Coal Trade was heard on Saturday, at Chesterfied. It occupied the Court several hours. It was a charge against Mr. Francis Rokeby Appleby, of Reinshaw, for not having established special rules at an ironstone mine belonging to him at Whittington, as required by the Inspection Act, it being contended by the prosecution that the ironstone was get from an exhausted coal mine. The information was laid by Mr. Thomas Evans, the Government Inspector, for whom Mr. Busby appeared, and the defendant was represented by Mr. Gold, solicitor, of Sheffield. After the production of a quantity of evidence, the magistrate convicted the defendant in a penalty of 40s, and costs. Mr. Gold applied for a sol to go to the Queen's Bench on the question of law, as to whether it was an exhausted coal mine or not, and the magistrates acceded to the request.

Great progress has been made with the new colliery, the property of the Clay Cross Company, situated at Morton, and in the course of a short time it will be fully at work. The company intend building 60 oct

METALLIC TITANIUM.—Within the past few months titanium metal is stated to have been obtained in considerable quantities in Birmingham, by reduction with sodium, the resulting powder being fused into compact masses of large size; the similarity of titanium and iron is striking. Little doubt is entertained that ere long the new metal will be produced at about the price of silver, in which case many practical applications could, probably, be found for it. The metal is largely disseminated in nature, so that once introduced a constant supply could be depended on.

THE TORBANEHILL MINERAL CASE.—In the Court of Session. on Tuesday, the Lord Ordinary (Lord Barcaple) decided, in the action for damages at the instance of the Gillespies, of Torbanehill, against Mr. James Young and others, of Glasgow, that the pursuers had failed to set forth a good ground in law for claiming reparation, and dismissed the action. The estate of Torbanehill contains a valuable bituminous shale, from which paraffin oil is manufactured, and the pursuer's ground of action was that the marketable value of their mineral property was diminished by the defenders having "faisely, fraduciantly, and maliciously" represented that a patent obtained by Mr. Young in 1850 applied to the Torbanehill mineral, whereby purchasers of the raw material were induced to pay him a lordship for the privilege of manufacturing, the price received by the pursuers being pro tanto diminished.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN A COAL-PIT—ACTION FOR DAMAGES.

a lordship for the privilege of manufacturing, the price, received by the pursuers being pro tanto diminished.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN A COAL-PIT—ACTION FOR DAMAGES.—At the Liverpool Assizes, on Dec. 16, a cause, "Woolstencroft v. Stott and Another," founded on the Act for the Regulation of Mines, was tried, the allegation being that the defendants neglected to have sufficient protection for the men employed in their coal-pit in cases of danger. Mr. Pickering, Q.C., and Mr. Quain were for the plaintiff, and Mr. Aspinall Q.C., and Mr. Fitz-Adams for the defendants. The action was brought to recover damages for the plaintiff, a widow, and her six children, for the loss they had sustained by the death of William Woolstencorft, owing, as they avered, to the defendants negligence. The deceased, who was the husband of the plaintiff, was employed at the Whitsfield Pit, Stand-lane, near Manchester, belonging to the defendants. While passing along a silding he was knocked down and killed by a descending truck, there being no manhole within a smillent distance to which he could recire for safety. The Act for the Regulation and Inspection of Mines provided, by the 8th rule, that all underground is sildings and engine-planes through which the workers passed, such as the one in question, should contain manholes or places of refuge at the sides of such planes, at intervals of not more than 30 yards. The case was clearly made out, the defendants stating that, of not more than 50 yards. The case was clearly made out, the defendants rating that, although they had not provided the means of refuse required, they had made an equivous and they had not provided the means of refuse required, they had made an equivous and the side of the plaintiff was returned, damages 3004, to be apportioned as a recommendation that the money should be invested for the besend of the children. His recommendation that the money should be invested for the besend of the children. His recommendation that the money should be invested for the besend of the child

fortunately, it was one of the defects of that Act (Lord Campbell's) of Parithat could not be done.

COAL-No. V.

[Substance of the fifth of a series of lectures delivered by Dr. Frankland to working men at the Royal School of Mines, London.]

In parsuance of our investigation of the phenomena which attend the combustion of coal, we will now proceed to consider in what manner coal is taken asunder to make light. Looking at a coal fire from a strictly scientific point of view as a source of heat, the light and blaze which always accompany the combustion of coal can only be considered a great waste, for the heat produced thereby is but small, whilst the loss of illuminating power is great. Despite, however, our full appreciation of this fact, it is very doubtful whether we shall ever be able to devise a means of availing ourselves of the light produced in our household grates for illuminating purposes. Nevertheless, to the extraction of the blazing part of coal is due the chief improvements during the last century in the manufacture of artificial light. We are all familiar with the blaze which accompanies the throwing of coal on a bright fire. Let us, then, examine what takes place in the producetion of this light; and for the purpose of discovering what produces the light, let us heat some coal in a closed copper flask, communicating by means of a pipe with a retort. As the heat is applied to such a flask, we shall find that two distinct sets of substances pass over into the retort, the one vapours the other gases. The latter of these, the gases, are what we apply for the manufacture of artificial light, so we will for the present confine ourselves to them, deferring the examination of the vapours until the next lecture. If we cool the mixture of gases and vapours which collect in the retort attached to the copper flask, we shall find a separation takes place between the two sets of bodies, the vapours under such conditions condensing to liquids, the gases remaining as such. Now, the gases thus separated cannot be directly applied to the production of artificial light, for they must be first submitted to a process of purification, being contaminated with non-luminous substances. The chief of these deleterious ingredients of the crude gas are sulphuret In pursuance of our investigation of the phenomena which attend the combustion of coal, we will now proceed to consider in what manner coal

the water, and the gas which passes illuminating purposes.

On the large scale for lighting our streets and houses, coal gas is manufactured in the following manner:—A number of D-shaped iron retorts, some 8 to 10 feet long, are filled with coal, and arranged in a row in an oven. Being filled, these retorts are closed by plates screwed on to the openings, and an iron tube rises from the retort just behind the closing plate, which conducts away all the gases and vapours formed. Heat being appears of the conducts away all the gases and vapours formed.

nufactured in the following manner:—A number of D-shaped irro retors, some 8 to 10 feet long, are filled with coal, and arranged in a row in some. Being filled, these retorts are closed by plates screwed on to the openings, and an iron tube rises from the retort just behind the closing plate, which conduct is away all the gases and vapours formed. Heat being applied to the retorts, the products of the combustion of the coal pass off through the pipes into a large horizontal pipe, called the hydraulic main. This hydraulic main is always kept half full of tar, and the ends of the pipes which conduct the gases into it dip a few inches into this tar, and thus whatever gas passes into the main is prevented from returning, under any circumstances, to the retorts whence it has come. Well, in this hydraulic main, as it is termed, the process of purification is began, for in it the mixture of the gases and vapours are cooled, and the least volatile of them are deposited as liquids, which escape from the main is still very hot, and is, therefore, conducted into the condensers proper, which are nothing but a long set of pipes, kept cool on the outside by water. The gas, in traversing these tubes, is forced to keep on its course, by making at intervals boxes of water, into which the end of the pipe through which the gas is coming dips, so that the gas, having once passed through the water, and escaped into the box, has to pass on through that by which it entered. In this cooling through the tubes there is some water formed, and a good deal of tar liquid, which, passing into the boxes mentioned, is conducted from them into the tar wells. It has been attempted to cool the pipes has been found the most economical, as well as the most error of the gase of the gast through the tubes a little water will have been condensed, but the quantity will not have been sufficient to absorb the whole of the ammonias eliquors. In the passage of the gast through the tubes a little water will have been condensed, but the quantity will not hav this rust of oxide of iron on trays, with false bottoms, and then leads the gas from the scrubber under the false bottoms of these trays, so as to make it travel upwards through the rust of iron; and there being several of these trays one above the other, the gas travels each in turn, until at last it has a lost every trace of this most objectionable ingredient, and is fit for illuminating purposes. From the trays the gas passes into a metre, where it is measured, and it is thence conducted into the gas-holder, which is an immeasured, and it is thence conducted into the gas-holder, which is an immease cylindrical receiver, closed at the top, and suspended in tanks of water by chains, to which counterpoises are attached, so that the gas-holder rise and sink in the liquid as they become filled by the purifiers or emptied by the mains. Let us now, then, enquire what kind of substance is our purified gas. It consists, essentially, of several kinds of ingredients, which are hydrocarbon gas, fire-damp, hydrogen, carbonic oxide, and carbonic acid gases. Now, if we produce a jet of each of these substances and burn them, we shall find that most of them are but feeble illuminatores and burn them, we shall find that most of them are but feeble illuminatores less for illuminating. Hydrogen burns with a pale flame, which possesses less for illuminating power. The flame of burning fire-damp is also but slightly no illuminating force of our coal gas. If we prepare some of the olifiant gas, as it is called—is, then, the one in which resides the whole illuminating force of our coal gas. If we prepare some of the olifiant gas hall see with what an intensely white light it burns. Now, these flames which when in combustion do not deposit solid matter, are some flames which when in combustion do not deposit solid matter, are some flames which when in combustion do not deposit solid matter, are some flames which when in combustion do not deposit solid matter, are some flames which when in combustion do not deposit solid matter, are

laminous. By this test let us examine the products of the combustion of the different ingredient gases of our coal gas. Carbonic oxide, when heret, produces a gas, carbonic acid. Hydrogen produces water. Firedamp does not deposit any appreciable quantity of solid; but the olifiant gas, the only illuminating element of our coal gas, deposits abundant quantities of carbon, and the luminosity of its flame is due to the high temperature to which the solid particles in it become heated.

## DURATION OF THE AMERICAN PETROLEUM WELLS.

At a meeting of the Glasgow Philosophical Society a lengthened commincation was read from Prof. ROGERS (of the Glasgow University), at present on a tour through the United States, on Petroleum, its nature, distribution in depth, durability of supply, &c. On the latter subject the

present on a tour through the United States, on Petroleum, its nature, distribution in depth, durability of supply, &c. On the latter subject the writer says—

"It is not to be doubted that every oil well has a "lifetime," or limit to the duration of its productiveness; although in numerous cases the rate of decreasement of yield give branch, or even very perceptible, within days, or indeed weeks, though a sungarison at intervals of months will almost invariably demonstrate a decided declengency of the production of supply is very abrupt, and wells, previously sailve, cease alongether, as if overtaken by some catastrophe. As a general rule, this sailve, cease alongether, as if overtaken by some catastrophe. As a general rule, this sailve, cease alongether, as if overtaken by some catastrophe. As a general rule, this is notorious that a "flowing well," starting with (say) a yield of 200 barrels per day, will seserally fall off in its product to the extent of 20 barrels in a month's time, while "pumping wells" that in their outset, three years go, afforded only three barrels daily, will have diminished but little within all that period. Of the "flowing wells" of the whole oil region there is not one which approaches in yield now the product it gave six months ago. The more copious flowing wells have generally caused their flow after 25 of 30 months; but a few of them have prolonged their supply, though at a much reduced ris, to the limit of three years from starting. Some very recently published interesting statements have appeared in the Boston Daily Advertiser, which confirm this general well, not far from Tituaville, commenced to flow, in 1861, 800 barrels per day, and it now yillow barrels are day, and it now yillow barrels are day, and it now yillow barrels are day, and it now pumps appliances for economically reaching and securing it.

The saddent, from the facts here stated, that our anticipations of a sustained future supply of petroleum must be based, not on the wells now yielding or active, but upon we

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may surve to elucidate the nature and the causes of this startling stoppage of protion in the "oil wells," to bear in mind that it is not so much the exhaustion of the
potent itself which causes the wells to cease their yield, as the exhaustion of the
t-la nat compressed gas, for it is mainly to the elastic tension of this latter substance
it we are to attribute the ceasation of the oozing forth of the liquid oil."

that we are to stiribute the cessation of the oozing forth of the liquid oil."

A conversation followed the reading of this paper, which turned on the distillation of shale, now so rapidly progressing in this neighbourhood, when it was stated by two of the members that certain sandstones in the vicinity of the city were found to be saturated with potroleum. It was also not considered beyond probability that we might "strike oil" some day in one of the outlying coal districts, which nearly march with the limits of our extended municipality.

#### PETROLEUM IN THE LOWER SILURIAN. By C. H. HITCHCOCK, Mining Geologist.

The energy of capitalists is developing another chapter in the history of petroleum. Successful experiments prove the presence of oil in paying quantities in the Lower Silurian rocks of Kentucky and Ohio. Thus there are the following geological horizons at which petroleum may be looked for in the United States:—

some Tertiary, in California.
secons formation, in the territories west of the Mississippi river.
ssic formation, to a small extent, in North Carolina and Connecticut. All these

In Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Kentucky the oil comes from the

ollowing levels:—

Near the base of the Pittsburg or Pomeroy coal bed.

The millistone grit or conglomerate, at the base of the coal measures.

In lower (sab) carboniferous limestone.

Top of Knobstone.

In lower (sub) carboniferous limestone.

Top of Knobatone.

Marcellius shales, or "black slate," of the border States.

Carboniferous limestone in Canada West.

Magara limestone, near Chicago (not abundant).

Lower Silurian, in slates and limestone.

Springs yielding petroleum in Lower Silurian rocks have long been known to exist. Indeed, in lists of localities they have appeared as large as those of Venango county. Until recently, however, none of them have been tested, It seems to have been tasted, they geologists that, like the metals, petroleum would not occur in all the formations, and as the Devonian had yielded the leen tested, It seems to have been tasted where the control of the metals, petroleum would not occur in all the formations, and as the Devonian had yielded the metals, petroleum would not occur in all the formations, and as the Devonian had yielded the fall abundantly, it was throught useless to look lower. And two other reasons may have forawn their attention from the lower rocks—First, the idea of an intimate contention, of rocks. Coal, in this country, is chiefly confined to the carboniferous formation, while the rocks beneath, especially the Silurian, have yielded very few plants. Hence, it was argued, it is useless to look for oil where no plants existed. And a large portion of the older rocks have been altered from sediments to septists, or simply industated, so that any petroleum that may have originally existed there has been drawn of by heat. The latter reason may very truly condemn a large part of the lower rocks for petroleum, but not the first, as the premise is consumed. The shales, as the Utica and Lorane (nature) and the presence of petroleum in the Lower sould be the constitution of existence of the presence of petroleum in the Lower sould care contain 20 per contain

cont. of exboneacous matter.

I propose to mention several facts proving the presence of petroleum in the Lower Silurian, or below the Oneida conglomerate of New York. Investigation would quadrupis their number.

The cavitias of large orthoceratites in the Tenton limestone of Packenham and Lancaster, C. W., Requently hold several ounces of petroleum, and drops of it scude from fossil orals in the Sirdseye limestone of Montmornel, C. E. Springs of Petroleum fossil orals in the Sirdseye limestone of Montmornel, C. E. Springs of Petroleum fossil orals in the Sirdseye limestone of Montmornel, C. E. Springs of Petroleum fossil orals in the Sirdseye limestone of Montmornel, C. E. Springs of Petroleum fossil, C. R. Springs of Petroleum fossil, C. R

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thousands of barrals of Petroleum.

Three general conclusions are authorised by these facts:—

1. Petrogeneral conclusions are authorised by these facts:—

1. Petrogeneral conclusions are authorised by these facts:—

1. Petrogeneral conclusions are authorised by the Lower Silurian period, particularly of the ag of the Loraine and Utica states and Trenton limestone.

2. Many of the shales, where lis plenty, may be profitably distilled for oil.

3. Large areas of land may now be explored for petroleum, with good prospects of success, which until recently have been regarded as valueless.

—Oil News, Mining and Manufacturing Journal, U.S.

ATMOSPHEMO GAS.—An improved apparatus for carburetting air has been invented in America, by Mr. John Chase, of Windsor Locks, Connectient. The arrangement consists of two distinct parts; the first embraces a novel and peculiarly constructed wheel, divided into a series of steamers and similar shaped compartments or chambers, extending its whole length, open at the spriphery of the wheel, and communicating at their inner ends, and at one end what wheel is a sarranged and hung within the receptacle containing the naphtha, that at its reviewed in any proper manner, and the open ends of the chambers at the periphery is a first of the wheel is a sarranged and the open ends of the chambers at the periphery is a first of the conducting pipe for the gaseous vapours so formed, the chambers are passing through that avapours so formed, the wheel the open center of the chambers therewith then being above the naphtha; while, when the open center of the chambers therewith then being above the naphtha; in while, when the open center of the chambers therewith then being above the naphtha, it while, when the open center of the chambers therewith then being above the naphtha, through suitcenter of the control of the chambers therewith the naphtha, the paphtha, through suitties as the opposite end of the wheel to the conducting pipe, has free access at all the control of the interest of these shambers below the naphtha at their inner ends. The se-

in its length and periphery, with a sheet or sheets of wire gauze, or other suitable open or perforated material, the object of which is to secure a more perfect combination of the atmospheric air with the naphtha, as it passes to the receiver. Also, in a novel arrangement of pars for regulating the amount of gas generated in the apparatus, the same being connected with the gas receiver at one end, and with the driving shaft of the chambered wheel at the other, in such a manner that when the pressure of gas within the receiver exceeds the desired amount, either in a greater or lesser degree, the revolution of the said bucket wheel shall be, in direct proportion thereto, retarded in its movement, thus causing a greater or lesser quantity of gas to be formed and forced into the receiver, as the case may be—these regulating devices being self-operating. And, also, in interposing between the gas receiver or generator and the burnors employed for consuming the gas, and in its conducting pipe, a double chambered tube or vessel, formed by an inner and concentric tabe made of wire gauze or other suitable open material or substance, through which gauze tube the gas in its passage to the burners is obliged to pass, whereby the gas is thus relieved from all impurities and other condensable products which may be contained in it, a result of much importance for the production of a clear and perfect light from the gas when consumed.

#### THE RAILWAY IRON TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE RAILWAY IRON TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES.

The extraordinary manner in which the railway iron trade of the United States is extending itself must have been noticed by all who are in any way connected with our siderurgical industry, the subjoined statistics of rolling-mills, making railroad iron, showing the capacity of the several works, and the locality in which they are situated, cannot, therefore, fail to be generally interesting. Of the works in question it will be seen that the greater number are located in Pennsylvania, the advantage of being in the immediate vicinity of the great coal field naturally inducing a large number to select that State as the most desirable for operations; hence it happens that whilst Pennsylvania has no less than 14 works, New York, with all its advantages as the chief seat of commerce in the States, has but five, whilst Ohio, the next in numerical order, has three only. Massachusetts, Maryland, Western Virginia, Kentucky, and Illinois have two works each, and the remaining six works are one in each of the States of New Jersey, Indiana, Michigan, Missouri, Tennessee, and Georgia. As the English ton is nearly one-eighth greater than the American ton, it follows that in comparing the figures below (which represent tons of 2000 lbs.) one-eighth must be deducted; thus, the total present capacity will be rather less than 580,000 tons English. will be rather less than 580,000 tons English.

TABLES OF BOLLING MILLS MAKING BAILS IN THE UNITED STATES

13 13 15 1 1 5 ...

Name of Works.	Location.	Erected.		Single Pud-	Heating Fur-	Train Rolls.	Present capacity-tons (2000 lbs.)
Bay State Ironworks	Boston, Massachusetts	1847	16	_	16	6	22,000
Washburn Rolling Mill	Worcester, Massachu	-	-	-	-	-	15,000
Rensselaer Rolling Mill	Troy, New York	1853	-	14	12	5	40,000
Langdon Rolling Mill		-	-	-	-	-	24,000
Syracuse Rolling Mill		1865	-	-	-	-	
Elmira Rolling Mili	Eimira, New York		=	-	=	-	20,000
Union Ironworks	Buffalo, New York	1862	14	=	15	5	28,000
Trenton Ironworks	Trenton, New Jersey	1845	10	10	17	9	12,000
Ailentown Rolling Mill	Allentown, Pennsylv	1860	15	-	8	5	13,000
Bethlehem Rolling Mill	Bethlehem, Pennaylv	1863	14	-	6	3	18,000
Palo Alto Rolling Mill		1855	-	-		-	12,000
Pottaville Rolling Mill	Pottaville, Pennsylvania	1852	7	-	3	2	7,000
Phonix Rolling Mill		1846	-	-	-	-	30,000
Safe Harbour Rolling Mill		1848	-	-	-	-	14,000
Columbia Ironworks		1854	8	6	5	2	12,000
Lochiel Rolling Mill		1865	30	-	14	5	30,000
Pennsylvania Ironworks	Danville, Pennsylvania.	1846	17	31	14	5	34,000
Rough & Ready Rolling Hill		1847	13	-	6	4	11,000
Lackawanna Rolling Mill		1847	-	48	12	6	31,000
Cambria Rolling Mill		1853	30	-	22	6	56,000
Brady's Bend Rolling Mill	Brady's Bend, Pennsylv.	1841	-	-	-	-	22,000
Superior Ironworks	Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.	1865	-	-	-	-	18,000
Mount Savage Rolling Mills		1840	-	10	7	2	20,000
Washington Rolling Mills		1854	-	-	1 -	-	10,000
Crescent Rolling Mills			-	-	-	-	-
Lake Shore Rolling Mill		1852	} 18	1	16	2	34,000
Newberg Rolling Mill		1857	1 :0				
Cincinnati Rolling Mills			-	-	-	-	15,000
Covington Rolling Mill		1854	-	7	7	2	16,000
Louisville Rolling Mill		-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Indianapolis Rolling Mill		1857	-	-	-	=	30,000
Chicago Rolling Mili		1857	-	2	17	10	36,000
Union Rolling Mill		1863	2	12	7	4	14,000
East St. Louis Rolling Mill.		-	-	-	-	1-	30,000
Wyandotte Rolling Mill	Detroit, Michigan	1855	-	-	-	-	20,000
Laclede Rolling Mill		1856	2	12	7	4	10,000
Chattanooga Rolling Mill		1863	-	-	6	2	9,000
Atlanta Rolling Mill		1859	-	-	6	2	9,000
Canton Rail Mill	Baltimore, Maryland	1865	4	_	6	2	9,000
Total	******************		190	158	228	92	741,000

Where statistics as to capital invested and men employed have been collected, the works appear to have recompensed the capitalists for their enterprise, but the works appear to change hands more frequently than would be expected if the success achieved were unequivocal. In the Bay State Ironworks \$243,000 were invested, and 500 men are employed; the Reussellaer Rolling Mill, whose products are sold in the vicinity, has a capital of \$300,000, and employs 480 men; the Langdon Rolling Mill, with \$400,000 capital invested, employs 200 men. The Elmira Rolling Mill has \$1,000,000 invested, and employs 800 men; the Trenton, with \$1,000,000 capital, also employs 800 men. The Bethlehem Rolling Mill, with \$500,000 invested, employs 600 men; the Pottsville Rolling Mill, with \$250,000 capital, employs 125 men—this company paid \$20,000 to the railroad company for freight in 1864. The Lochiel Rolling Mill is making 50 tons of rails per day. The Pennsylvania Ironworks has \$1,125,000 invested, and has paid \$175,000 to the railroad for freight. The Rough and Ready Rolling Mill employ 350 men. The Lackawanna Rolling Mill, with a capital of \$2,000,000, employed 1500 men in 1864. The Mount Savage Rolling Mill has \$6,000,000 invested, and employs 400 men. The Washington Rolling Mill has a capacity for 25 tons of rails per day, but is seldom in operation. At the Lack Shore and Newberg Rolling Mill se-solo a few rails, but finding it a losing business stopped. The Chicago Rolling Mill has \$500,000 invested, and employs 300 men. The Washdotte Rolling Mill has \$200,000 invested, and employs 300 men. The Washdotte Rolling Mill has \$200,000 invested, and employs 225 men. Most of the works have one train of three high rolls; but the Cambria Ironworks has two trains.

New Girder and Fire-Proof Flooring.—On Tuesday a series of experiments were made at Mr. Kirkaldy's testing works, the Grove, Southwark, with a view to ascertain the superiority of an improved girder patented by Messrs. W. and T. Phillips, of the Coal Exchange. The peculiarity of the girder consists in the fianges being rolled solid, instead of being riveted as heretofore, whilst the web is somewhat theker than usual. The first experiment was with a light girder, 8 in, deep, with 2½-in. flanges, and 20 ft, between the supports; the weight was 22 lbs. per foot run, the iron being equal to ordinary Starfordshire plate. A pressure of 4 tons was applied without producing any permanent set; 5 tons were then put to the centre of the beam, which made a permanent set to a very small extent; at 7 tons the supports gave way. The next trial was with a girder having the corner flange 2½ in. x% inch, the depth being about 16 in., riveted in the middle, the top flange being 8 in. x 3½ in. No effect was produced by a pressure of 12 tons. The strain went on to 16 tons, when it began to set out, and at 18 tons it Jumped out of the machine like the last one, through the giving way of the supports. A critical examination showed that no injury whatever could be detected/in the girder; and as it so far exceeded Mr. Kirkaldy's expectations of its resisting powers it was agreed that the remaining experiments should be postponed for a month, in order that the testing machine should be expressly prepared for this unlooked-for new girder. Compared with ordinary riveted girders of similar sizes the strength was 75 and 80 per cent. greater respectively.

cent. greater respectively.

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Col. J. S. RYLEY, of Edinburgh. Col. Ryley commenced his experiments to experiments.

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of Ordnance, to inform him that his method "had been daly considered, but that it was not found to possess sufficient advantage to warrant its adoptica." He was thus led to bolieve that the authorities at the War Office did not look with favour en this or any similar plan for protecting the lives of the lieges from disastrous explosions; and, therefore, was scarcely prepared to find that eight months subsequently, when a similar process was submitted by Mr. Gale to the War authorities at Woolwich and silesewhere, it was considered sufficiently novel and efficacious to command the unqualified praise and admiration of the Secretary of State for War, who witnessed it at Wimbledon, and marked his approbation of the same by having it re-exhibited at his express desire before the Ordnance Select Committee at Woolwich. Colonel Ryley claims that the material which he uses is much better qualified for the purpose than what Mr. Gale proposes to use. The particles of glass used by Mr. Gale are hard and gritty, and will necessarily tend to grind and rab down the grains of gunpowder, whilst the difference in the specific gravity of the gunpowder and glass renders it easy for the particles of gunpowder to separate from the protective agent by mere agitation. On the other hand, the bone-ash he uses is comparatively soft, possesses no angular corners, and is thus incapable of grinding and injuring the grains of gunpowder; whilst at the same time the gunpowder protected by it does not tend to separate the gunpowder from the protective agent. He further states that he has some gunpowder the has been sixed with bone-ash since December last, which, on being separated from the same, was tried in an eprowette, and found to be as good as when first mixed.

special protected by it does not tend to apparate the gunored from the protective sale since December last, which, on being separated from the same, was tried in an opportunity of the same of the sa

IMPROVEMENTS IN FURNACES.—According to the invention of Messrs. Woodward, of the Queen's Foundry, New Islington, Manchester, it is proposed to supply air to furnaces for melting metals, or smelting ores, by applying one or more jets of steam in the flue, funnel, or chimney leading from the furnace, so as to create a partial vacuum above the fire, the required air to support combastion entering at proper orifices arranged at the lower part of the furnace. The second part of the invention consists in the construction of furnaces for melting metals, so as to apply the waste heat to generate the steam to create the vacuum.

LINING PUDDLING FURNACES.—The essence of the invention for this purpose, patented by Mr. Robert Mushet, of Cheltenham, consists in employing the compound ore of titanium and iron, ilmenite, when pulverised and mixed with refractory substances, such as lime, stiles, kaolin, calcined fron, slag, magnetic iron ore, or bematite fron ore, with or without the addition of salt or other sitaline matter in making, lining, or fettling the sides or bottoms of furnaces used in the manufacture of iron and steel, in order to render them more durable than usual.

manufacture of iron and steel, in order to render them more durable than usual.

MANUFACTURE OF STEEL.—Julien Derry, New York, Alex. Frippel,
Brooklyn, and Eugene Gaussoin, Baltimore, claim the tuyeres passing through the walls
of an arch, and carrying steam to the liquid pig after it has left the furnace, so as to produce granulation.—2. The water tank or reservoir piaced under said arch, for the purpose of receiving and chilling the granulated pig.—3. The tuyeres adapted to the furnace,
for the purpose of carrying steam to the re-heated granular pig, with a view to transform it into magnetic oxide.—4. They further and especially claim the general disposition
of the appliances for the production of the said granulated, chilied, and oxidised iron.

COMPOSITION DEEDS.—In the action Buvelot v. Mills, upon a bill of change, the defendant pleaded in bar a composition deed under the Bankruptcy Act, 61, which contained a covenant to pay all the creditors the several sums of money aced opposite to their names in the schedule of the deed. The plaintiff's debt was not heddled. The Court of Queen's Bench held that, there being no provision made for bis not scheduled, the deed was no answer to the action.

MINE ACCIDENT.—At the United Mines, Gwennap, John Bennetts, 48, was killed by a premature explosion whilst tamping. Verdict, "Accidental Death."

COLLIERY IN AYRSHIRE-TO BE LET, with entry OLLIERY IN AYRSHIRE—TO BE LET, with entry at Whitsunday, 1886, the going COLLIERY of ANNANDALE, near KILMARNOK, belonging to the Duke of Portland. There are five workable seams of coal in the estate, well adapted for local purposes, and a shipping trade, in which a large business has been done for years, at froon Harbour, the best coal-shipping port in the Firth of Clyde. The colliery is connected with Troon Harbour by the Glasgow and South-Western Railway system, and suitable branches are laid to the pits.

It is proposed that the tenant shall purchase the machinery belonging to the proprietor; and, if desired, the coals under Greenhill Farm, which adjoins Annandale, shall be included in the lease.

Offers for a lease, stating a fixed yearly rent, or an optional royalty on coal and dross, will be received by Mr. Transus, at Brachead Office, Kilmarnock; Messra, Melville and Industry, W.S., Edinburgh; and John and G. H. Geddes, mining engineers, Melville-craceont, Edinburgh; the last of whom will furnish such details as may be required by intending offerers.—October 20, 1866.

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I A

13, Bishopsgate street Within, December 4, 1865.

C. A. CALVERT, Sec.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.—The Directors hereby give notice that a DIVIDEND for the half-year ending Christmas next, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. on the paid-up slock of this bank, and also an EXTRA-ORDINARY DIVIDEND of THIRTY SHILLINGS on each \$100 share, and TWELVE SHILLINGS on each \$100 share, and TWELVE SHILLINGS on each \$100 share, and TWELVE SHILLINGS on each \$100 share, and the following days, at the head office of the bank, No. 42, 0ld Broad-street, London, E.C., between the hours of Ten and Four daily; at the offices of the bank in Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Clonnel, Londonderry, Silgo, Wexford, Belisat, Waterford, Galway, Armagh, Athone, Colerane, Kilkenny, Balling, Traice, Youghal, Ennickillen, Monaghan, Bankridge, Ballymena, Parsonstown, Cavan, Omagh, Dungannon, Bandon, Ennis, Ballymhannon, Strabane, Dungaryan, Mallow, Cootehill, Kilrush, Skibbereen, Enniscorthy, Fermoy, Newry, Drogheda, Nenagh, Templemora, Carrick-on-Suir, Carrick-on-Shannon, Clogheen, Newcastle, County Limerick, and at the office of the Bank of Scotiand, Edinburgh.

No transfer of stock can be made between the 35d day of December Inst. and the said 38th day of January next, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court of Directors, ALEX, CHRISTIE, Sec. 42, Old Broad-street, London, E.C., December 18, 1865.

DONTGIBAUD SILVER-LEAD MINING AND SMELTING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that at the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, held at Paris, on the 15th inst., a DIVIDEND of TWENTY FRANCS FER SHARE was DECLARED PAYABLE out of the profat for the year 186t-5, such dividend (less Government taxes and exchange) will be paid at this office after the 20th inst., upon delivery of the fourth coupons attached to the certificates to bearing. JOHN TAYLOR AND SONS London Agency, 6, Queen-street-place, E.C., December 18, 1865.

EVANT MINERAL COMPANY (LIMITED).—The realisation of the assets of this company, pursuant to a resolution passed at a meeting of searchoiders, held on the 18th February, 1855, being now completed, ALL FERSONS CLAIMING to be CREDITORS are hereby REQUESTED to SEND in PARTICULARS of THEIR CLAIMS to the Secretary, on or before the 31st December, 1855, for examination and discharge, prior to the division of the remaining assets among the shareholders. A final report to the shareholders will shortly be issued.

By order of the Board, R. S. ARCHBOLD, Sec. 2, New Broad-street, E.C., December 20, 1865.

THE NEW CORNISH LEAD AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—The Directors of the above company do hereby summon the FIFTH GRIDIARY GENERAL MEETING of this company, and give notice that the same will be HELD at the Queen's Hotel, New-street, Birmingham, of Prelive O'clock at noon of FRIDAY, the 29th day of December, 1965.

By order, J. CHAMBERLAIN BARLOW, Sec.

LANBERIS SLATE COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the mpany will be HELD at the offices of the company, 9, Liverpool-street, New Broadwest, on THURSDAY, the 29th day of December, 1865, at One o'clock precisely, we transaction of the business of the company, including the election of auditorate.

By order of the Board,

JOHN E. DAWSON, 89:

GEOLOGY, MINERALOGY, AND CONCHOLOGY.—
Intending to subscribe £3000 towards a scientific expedition, to be fitted out and
leave in 1866, we have determined to make a SPECIAL SALE, at a reduction of 25 per
cent, of that amount, tof our FIRST-CLASS COLLECTIONS, of not less than £5 or
more than £1000. We particularly recommend our £50, containing 1000 carefully selected specimens, elaborately classified, named, and arranged.

1844, Strand, London.

C. SOWERBY.

t, Strand, London.

—Having to leave two of our establishments which we have used as private shows and warehouses, we shall be glad to treat for a hall, mansion, or upper portioned to bank, in or near London, not likely to be wanted by a railway company, where a quietly classify about 27,000,000 specimens.

Ms. JOHN BOURNE'S NEW WORK ON THE STEAM ENGINE.
In 1 vol. of 700 pages, with 67 woodcuts, price 9s.,

AND BOOK OF THE STEAM ENGINE.
Containing all the Rules required for the right Construction and Management organes of every class, with the easy Arithmetical Solution of those Rules, illusted by numerous Tables and Examples, and forming a Key to the Author's "Catemon of the Steam Engine."

By JOHN BOURNE, C.E.

hism of the Steam Engine."

By JOHN BOURNE, C.E.

An admirable work, and a valuable addition to the engineer's library.—Artizan.

Its real scope is to educate up the workman, or any man whose previous knowledge a backward, to the point that shall enable him to read and understand, not only the lathor's "Catechism," but almost any similar work on any other branch of mechanics, or of civil or mechanical engineering. The work is one of many and censiderable merits.

Fractical Mechanics' Journal.

Now and improved editions.

BOURNE'S CATECHISM OF THE STEAM ENGINE, 94

RECENT IMPROVEMENTS IN THE STEAM ENGINE, 3s. 6d BOURNE'S TREATISE ON THE STEAM ENGINE, 42s.

TREATISE ON THE SCREW PROPELLER, Parts I. to IV. 6d. each. London: Longmans, Green, and Co., Paternoster-row. Just published, price 12s. 6d., the second edition of

THE MARINERS' FRIEND AND TECHNICAL

DICTIONARY:

Containing upwards of Five Thousand Nantical, Steam, and Shipbuilding Terms,

Commercial and Scientific Expressions, &c., in Ten different Languages, with a key to

the pronunctation of each language. By Dr. REEHORST.

Published by Mrs. Janet Taylor and Co., Nautical Academy and Navigation

house, 104, Minories, London.

THE FOXDALE AND LAXEY MINING DISTRICTS.

A PHYSICAL, GEOLOGICAL, AND PARISH MAP of the ISLE OF MAN.

By T. SPARGO, Gresham House, London.

This map is drawn on a scale of three-quarters of a mile to an inch, and geologically sloured. It is printed in three colours—red, black, and blue. The mining districts re distinctly shown, with the height of the principal bills, the position of the mines, and lodes and cross-courses traversing the same.

Price, mounted on cloth and rollers, 10s. 6d.

A PHYSICAL, GEOLOGICAL, AND PARISH MAP OF THE COUNTY OF DEVON.

By T. SPARGO, Gresham House, London.

This map is drawn on a scale of three miles to an inch, and geologically coloured from the Ordnance Survey. It is painted in three colours—red, black, and blue. All the mixing districts in the county are distinctly shown, with the height of the principal hills, and the distance of the various towns from London.

Frice, mounted on cloth and rollers, 10s. 6d.

THE MINES OF CORNWALL AND DEVON:

BY THOMAS SPARGO, Mining Engineer, Stock and Sharebroker,

Gresham House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

MAPT. J. RABEY OFFERS FOR SALE FIFTY SHARES, at

CAPT. J. RABEY OFFERS FOR SALE FIFTY SHARES, at the neit price of £3 per share, in the CAI-R-PANT MINE, joining the great Minera Mine, and one of the best prospects in the district, being all whole ground, and Rabing of the mine paying for itself now at the shallow depth of 40 yards.—Address, Captains, Recommend the undermentioned mines for immediate investment:—Measure, Coedporth, near Westhern Danhishabite, North Wales.

Recommend the undermentioned mines for immediate investment:—West Great Work.

Resewarne United.

Recommend the undermentioned mines for immediate investment:—West Great Work.

East Lovell, Wheal Trannack.
New Clifford.

Resewarne United.

The above mines are quite ease for a great rise in price, and should be bought immediately.

Mines inspected by competent agents.

MR. D. STICKLAND, M.E., having had upwards of 40 years mining experience in Cornwall, several years of which he has had the entire management of mines therein, enables him to GIVE GOOD ADVICE thereon.

MINES INSPECTED and faithfully REPORTED ON. DEALER in MINING RAILWAY, and OTHER SHARES.

His monthly Circular forwarded on receipt of its postage stamps.

Criddis Mine, St. Issey, Padstow, Cornwall.

INSPECTION OF MINES.—PERSONS DESIROUS of GETTING AUTHENTIC and OONFIDENTIAL REPORTS of any MINES in CORNWALL should make application to the CHACEWATER MINES INSPECTION COMPANY, who, on receipt of the usual fee and purser's authority, undertake to INSPECT and FORWABD the PULLEST INFORMATION to any address. The company consist of persons of acknowledged integrity and purser's authority, undertake to INSPECT and FORWABD the PULLEST INFORMATION to any address. The company consist of persons of acknowledged integrity and judgment is mining matters, and includes the name of Capt, JOHN TONKIN, who has had the management of several mines in a mining matters, and includes the name of Capt, JOHN TONKIN, who has had the management of several mines in descriptions of the above collieries can be inspected, between the hours of variance and the pro

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the NORTH TRELETHER MINING COMPANY.—The Registrar of this Court has appointed Tuesday, the 2d day of January next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenon, at the Registrar's Office, at Truro, to SETTLE the LIST of CONTRIBUTORIES of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY, now made out and deposited at the said office.

WILLIAM MICHELL, Registrar of the said Court.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1805.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall,

IN the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the NORTH POOL MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the ABOYE-NAMED COMPANY by the Court was, on the 19th day of December inst., presented to the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries, by John Pool, a creditor of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden, at No. 18, Thurloe-square, Brompton, in the county of Middleans, on Wednesday, the 3d day of January, 1866, at Twelve o'clock at noon.

Any contributory or creditor of the said company may appear at the hearing and oppose the same, provided he has given at least two clear days' notice to the petitioner, his solicitors, or agents, of his intention to do so, such notice to be forthwith forwarded to P. P. Smills, Esq., secretary of the Vice-Warden, Truro.

Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit varifying the same, from the petitioner, his solicitors, or agents, within 24 hours after requiring the same, on payment of the regulated charge per folio.

Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be filed at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on or before the 30th day of December inst., and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioner, his solicitors, or agents.

HODER, HOCKIN, AND MARRACK, Truro, Cornwall (Solicitors to the Petitioner).

GREGORY, ROWCLIFFE, AND ROWCLIFFE, 1, Bedford-row, London (Agent of the said Solicitors). N the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

Stannaries of Cornwall.

In the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the OLD WHEAL NEPTUNE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—TO BE SOLD, by direction of the Liquidators of the said company, with the sanction of the Court, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at OLD WHEAL NEPTUNE MINE, in the parish of Perranuthnoe, near Marszion, Cornwall, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1886, at Eleven o'clock in the forencon, the undermentioned MINING MACHHIERY, MATE-BIALS, and OTHER EFFECTS, the whole being at surface, in lots, viz.:—
ONE 70 inch cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, 12 ft. stroke, equal beam; TWO BOILERS, 11 tons each, with fittings complete; POETABLE ENGINE, 8 horse power; 60 ft. shears, complete; 10 arm capstan, oak axie, iron sockets and braces, 220 fms. 13 in. capstan rope, new; balance-bob, with box complete; crusher, lot of valuable pitwork, new and old timber and iron, whim and capstan ropes, chain, boring machine, sir ditto, 80 tons of coals, together with the account house and office furniture, and a quantity of other articles and effects in general use in mines.

The mine, machinery, and materials may be inspected at any time prior to the sale, by application at the mine.

HODGE, HOCKIN, AND MARRACK, Truro

(Soilcitors for William Polkinghorne, one of the Liquidators of the said company).

(Agent for Benham and Tindell, 18, Essex-street, Strand, London, the Soilcitors for William Joseph White, the other Liquidator of the said company).

Datad Registrar's Office, Truro, December 20, 1865.

In Chancery.

In Chancery.

In re the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and in re the BRITISH COPPER COMPANY (LIMITED).

COPPER COMPANY (LIMITED).

ALE, BY TENDER, of MINING PLANT and MACHINERY at REDNAL, SALOP.—All the VALUABLE MINING PLANT, STEAM-ENGINES, and MACHINERY at the REDNAL COPPER MINE, situate at Eardiston, Salop, within two miles of the Radmal Station, on the Shrewbury and Chester Railway, WILL BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC TENDER, at the offices of Mr. H. THEREKEED EDWARDS (the liquidator of the British Copper Company, Limited), No. 9, King's Arme-yard, Moorgate-street, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 28th day of December, 1866, at One o'clock precisely.

Lot 1 consists of a 15-horse power ENGINE, with BOILER, and governors, complete, fitted up in engine-house; engine-hools, &c. to T.—Two 13 ton STEAM-BOILERS (new).

Lot 3.—Two litts of 9-in. pumps, 50 yards long, with pump-rods, buckels, and valves; 1gin and pit-head frame, 2 windlasses, 1 crab-winch, 1 screw-jack, 1 large pair of blocks, 1 large lifting-screw, 4 barrows, 2 kibbles, large grindstone and frame, screw-holes, &c.; complete set of blacksmiths' tools, hoop and bar fron and steel, carpenters shovels, &c., complete set of blacksmiths' tools, hoop and bar fron and steel, carpenters shop tools, a quantity of timber, and other stores, office furniture, &c.

Orders to Inspect the above property and further particulars can also be had of A. Pulbanos, Esq., solicitor, 31, Threadneedie-street, London; at the Raven Hotel, Shykwabury; the Railway Hotel, Rednai; and of Mr. Charles Price, at the mine.

In Chancery.

TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION (with the consent and approbation of Arthur Cooper, Esq., the Liquidator appointed by the Master of the Rolls), or Friday, the 27th of December, 1855, at the Star Inn, Chesterfield, at the hour of Oncoleck, by Mr. Edward Lancaster, of Barnsley, the COBNAR WOOD COLLIERT, with all the BUILDINGS, ERECTIONS, PLANT, ENGINES, and ARCHINERY, situated near SHEEPBRIDGE, CHESTERFIELD, the property of the Chesterfield and Midland Silkstone Colliery Company (Limited), now being wound-up under an order of the Court of Chancery.

Midland Slikstone Colliery Company (Limited), now being wound-up under an order of the Court of Chancery.

Plans of the c. "Very, with details of the machinery and plant, and copies of the particulars and conjustions of sale, may be had at the colliery, of George Senton, Esq., Barnsley: also of ARETHUR COUPER, Esq., 14, George-atreet, Mansion House; of Jonn Hotams, Esq., solicitor, 25, Poultry; at the auctioneer's office, Barnsley; and at the offices of Messrs. Chooker and Burn, 25, Birchin-lane, London, from whom all information may be obtained.

FOREST OF DEAN, HUNDRED OF ST. BRIAVELS, GLOUCESTERSHIRE, VALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTIES.

FOREST OF DEAN, HUNDRED OF ST. BRIAVELS, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

VALUABLE MINERAL PROPERTIES.

M. JOHN COLEMAN has received instructions from the Trustees of the will of the late Mr. Thomas Brain, decased, to OFFER FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, at the Speech House Hotel, in the Forest of Dean aforesaid, on Tuesday, the 2d day of January, 1886, at One for Two o'clock in the afternoon, precisely, subject to conditions to be then produced, the several undermentioned GALES or COAL and IRON MIN & S in the following lots, vis.:

Lot 1.—All that very valuable and axtensive unopened GALE or COAL MINE, called "HOLLY HILL COLLIERY," being a gale for a pit by yards north of Tormentor Pit, and 30 yards east from Holly Hill Inclosure Fence, to get the coal from the Coleford High Delf, Brazilly, and No Coal Veins, within certain limits mentioned in the grant, extending over an area estimated at not less than 170 acres.

Lot 2.—All that very valuable unopened GALE or COAL MINE, called "ALL PROFIT COLLIERY," being a gale to the Coleford High Delf and Brazilly Veins of coal, situate on Moloid Green, about 100 yards north-west of the Old Engine Bridge, and about 20 yards west of the turnpike-road, and extending over an area estimated at not less than 252 acres (save and except a very small part, a strip 30 yards wide only, of the said coal mine, which has been sold and conveyed to Messrs. Winnail and Staliard).

Lot 3.—All such VEINS or TRACTS, or PARTS of the VEINS or TRACTS, of COAL in the GALE, called "WHIMSEY COLLERY," as now remain unworked, which said gale is described in the award of the Dean Forest Mining Commissioners as "all that tract of coal in the Brazilly and all other veins above (save and except the Churchway High Delf), as deep as levels driven in the trapective veins from the Whimsey Engine Pit will drain," extending within certain limits mentioned in the said award over an area estimated at about 12 acres.

Lot 4.—All that israge and unopened GALE or IRON MINE, called "EAST BACH IRON MINE," being a gale for a pit near East

DEAN FOREST, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

DEVON COPPER MINE, OKEHAMPTON, DEVON

MR. W. NORRIS WILL SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday, the 28th December instant, the whole of the MATERIALS of the

R. W. NORRIS WILL SELL, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday, the 28th December instant, the whole of the MATRIKALS of the above MINNE, comprising—

MATRIC-WHEEL, 30 ft. diameter, 4 ft. breast; DRAWING MACHINE, with wood house; 80 fms. 5g machine chain, 8 9 ft. 9 in. pumps, 8 9 ft. 11 in. ditto, 1 11 ft. 10 in. ditto, 1 10 ft. 8 in. working barrel, 1 11 ft. 11 in. ditto, 1 8 in. deorpiace and down, 1 9 ft. 11 in. ditto, 8 abaft cast-iron rolls, 20 fms. 1½ in. round iron rods, 13 pulsey stands with pulleys, 30 fms. 2 ft. wood launders, 8 fms. ladders, lot of patent tram rails, 2 iron kibbles, 2 8 in. bucket prongs, 2 11 in. ditto, miths' beliows, savil, and tools; miner; chests and tools, quantity of timber, water barrels, and a variety of articles in general use in mines.

thesis and tools, quantity of timber, water barrels, and a variety of articles in general use in mines.

The mine is situated about 12 miles from Tavistock, and three from Okehampton. The greater part of the materials are nearly new, and baving only been in use for a hort time are in good condition, and well worthy the attention of purchasers.

Sale to commence punctually at Twelve o'clock. Refreshments will be provided. Exeter, December 13, 1865.

SPAIN-THE COAL MINES OF SANTA ANA.

SPAIN—THE COAL MINES OF SANTA ANA.

SPAIN—THE COAL MINES OF SANTA ANA.

at the office of M. Gautier, notary, 217, Rue St. Honoré, Paris, the sale to take place at noon precisely,
The COAL MINES of SANTA ANA, situated in the ASTURIAS, SPAIN, on the shores of the River Naion, 40 kilometres (about 10 leagues) from the port of Gifon, on the Atlantic Ocean, consisting of 220 pertinencies or dependencies, occupying a total surface of 2800 hectares (about 7000 acres), producing coal of the first quality in layers, the richness and extent of which are unequalled. The sale will include—1. The sternishouse for townking the coal.—2. A railway, 7 kilometres (nearly 2 leagues) in length.

—3. About 4560 yards of fron tram ways, used in transporting the cro.—4. The dwelling-houses for the proprietors, engineers, oversers, and workmen.—And 5. About 30 hectares of land (about 70 acres) laid out in gardens, &c. The mines can produce easily 100,000 tons of coal per annum, at the cost price of 7 frs. per ton.

Upset price, 1,000,000 frs.

Further particulars may be obtained of M. MOULLEVARIER, attorney, No. 7, Rie Ventadour, Paris, or of the notary above-named, M. GAUYIER, 217, Rue St. Honore, Paris.

WHEAL LUDCOTT AND WREY CONSOLS, NEAR LISKEARD, CORNWALL, TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the above MINE MACHINERY, and PLANT, comprising ONE 60 in. cylinder PUMPING WITH TWO BOILERS about 11 tons each. ONE 50 in. cylinder PUMPING MACHINERY, and PLANT, comprising ONE 60 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, with TWO BOILERS about 11 tons each. ONE 36 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, with TWO BOILERS of 10 tons each. ONE 36 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, with TWO BOILERS of 10 tons each. ONE 25 in. cylinder WINDING ENGINE, with ONE BOILER about 8 tons, and crusher attached. ONE 23 in. cylinder WINDING ENGINE, with ONE 3 tons BOILER and crusher attached. TWO WATER-WHEELS, with 12 heads of stamps attached to each; 250 fms. pitwork, ranging from 9 to 14 in.; rods, bobs, 2 capstans and shears; the dressing-stors complete, and all the other machinery requisits for the carrying on a large and extensive mine. The whole of the machinery is in good condition. The mine is held on lease at 1-18th dues.

Tenders will be received by Messrs. WARD, RICHARDS, and Co., No. 9, Broad-street-buildings, London, E.C., on or before the 10th proximo, for the whole of this valuable mine and machinery. The adventurers do not bind themselves to take the highest or any tender.

For further particulars, and to view the same, application to be made to Capt. Eddy, on the mine; Capt. JNO. TATLOR, Liskeard; or to Messrs. WARD, RICHARDS, and CO., No. 9, Broad-street-buildings, London.

THE MOELFRA SLATE AND SLAB QUARRY, ABOUT FIVE MILES FROM PORTMADOC, CARNARYONSHIRE.

FROM PORTMADOC, CARNARVONSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the LEASE of this QUARRY, with its PLANT and MACHINERY, manager's and superintendent's houses, workmen's cottages, offices, &c.

The quarry has been partially worked, and excellent slates sold. It is proved to contain an unlimited quantity of slates and slabs. The works are so far advanced that a profitable return may be shortly looked for, nearly £20,000 having been expended.

The lease has over 90 years to row, so is almost as good as a freshold. The royalties are moderate. The Weish Coast Railway passes within 4 miles of the quarry, and plans have been obtained for making a trammond to join, by which markets will be opened at Portmadoc, Carnavon, and Porthdenllyn. The outlay in making this tram will be inconsiderable, as it will be divided between three or more quarries.

For particulars, and orders to view the property, apply to William Robertson, Ea<sub>1</sub>, accountant, 2, Moorgate-street, Bank, London.

M INE MATERIALS FOR SALE.—
At EAST MARGARET MINE, 150 fms. 8 to 12 inch PUMPS, with H pieces, 

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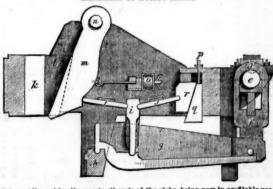
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It is rapidly making its way to all parts of the globe, being now in profitable use in California, Washoe, Lake Superior, Australia, Cuba, Chili, Brazil, and throughout the United States and England.

The above section illustrates Blake's Stone Breaker, just as made the last five years and is fully protected in every part by patents.

Extract from Specification:—A short but powerful vibration is imparted to one or both of the jaws by any convenient arrangement, and combination of powerful levers, worked by a crank or eccentric on the main shaft.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS will be taken at once against any person or persons found making, using, or vending any machine, the construction of which will constitute an infringement on the above patent. Read extracts of testimonials:—

Alkali Works, near Wednesbury.—I at first thought the outlay too much forso simple an article, but how think it money well spent.

Welsh Gold Mining Company, Dolgelly.—The stone breaker does its work admirably crushing the hardest stones and quartz.

Our 16 by 7 in. machine has broken 4 tons of hard winstone in 20 minutes, for fine Messra, One and Maddison.

Kirkless Hall, near Wigan.—Each of my machines breaks from 100 to 120 tons of limestone or ore per day (10 hours), at a saving of 4d. per ton.

Messra, One and Maddison.

Occa, Ireland.—My crusher does its work most satisfactorily. It will break 10 tons of the hardest copper ore stone per hour.

General Frémon's Mines, California.—The 15 by 7 in. machine effects a saving of the bardest copper ore stone per hour.

General Frémon's Mines, California.—The 15 by 7 in. machine effects a saving of the bardest copper ore stone per hour.

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General Frémon's Mines, California.—The 15 by 7 in. machine effects a saving of the bardest copper ore stone per hour.

General

For circulars and testimonials, apply to—
H. R. MARSDEN, SOHO FOUNDRY
MEADOW LANE, LEEDS.
Only maker in the United Kingdom.

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156, High-street, Sunderland.

C BEASE'S PNEUMATIC TUNNELLING ENGINE, for SUPERSEDING the SLOW and EXPENSIVE USE of MANUAL LABOUR in SINKING SHAFTS, DRIVING LEVELS, TUNNELLING, &c., is guaranteed to drive through any rock of average hardness at a minimum rate of 1 fm. per diem, and to sink shafts at the rate of 2 fms. in three days.

Mr. Caraas will indertake contracts for sinking shafts, driving levels, &c., at an enormous reduction of time and great saving in cost.

Applications to be addressed (for the present) to the patentee, Mr. E. S. CREASE Taylotteck Devon.

RA

# THE MINING SHARE LIST

TO A STATE OF THE	14
BRITISH DIVIDEND MINES.	100
Shares. Mines, Paid. Last Pr. Bueiness, Total divs Per Share, Last past	
1200 Alderley Edge (cop.), Cheshire [L.]. 10 0 0 11 3 0 0 15 0 - Dic. 1884	G.
3000 Bedford United (copper), Tavistockt 2 6 8 11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2 1. 13/11 6 0 2 6 Oct. 1801	16
1348 Boscaswell (tin, copper), St. Just 6 15 0 1 5 0 0 5 0-May, 1864	14
200 Botallack (tin, copper), St. Just 91 8 0 483 18 0 8 0 0-Aug. 1861	112
18000 British Slate Company [L.] 7 0 0 — 9 per cent. — Aug. 1860 Brixham Hematite Iron [L. £8] 6 7 6 — 0 6 0 0 6 0 Nov. 1864	113
1900 Bryn (lead), Cardigan [16. 215]. 17 0 0 — 7 5 0 0 10 0 -Oct. 1868	
916 Cargoli (silver-lead), Newlyn 15 5 7 12 15 0 1 0 0-Nov. 1885	-
1000 Clarn Bres (copper, tin), Illogan 15 0 0 280 10 0 2 0 0-June 1864	HL.
2880 Clifford Amaigamated (cop.), Gwen 30 0 0 23142014 2114 85 6 0 0 10 0-June, 1865	7
2000 Copper Miners of England 25 0 0 71/2 per centHalf-yrlv.	15
40000 Ditto ditto (stock)100 0 0 1 per centHalf-vriv.	1
867 Cwm Eran (lead) Cardiganshire [L.] 7 10 0 17 18 0 1 0 0 - Oct. 1868	
128 Cwmystwith (lead), Cardiganshire 60 0 0 337 10 0 5 0 0—Oct. 1865	413
180 Derwent Mines (sillead), Durham 300 0 0 189 10 0 7 10 0-June, 1865	45
1014 Devon Gt. Con. (cop.), Tavist.* [S.E.] 1 0 0 500 999 0 0 0 0 0-Nov. 1865 Delecath (copper,tin), Camborne*128 17 6 807 10 0 4 0 0-Dec. 1865	
356 Dolcoath (copper,tin), Camborne128 17 6 807 10 0 4 0 0—Dec. 1865 119 East Basset (cop.), Redruth [S.E.]* 29 10.0 21 19 21 126 0 0 1 0 0—Nov. 1864	2
6000 East Carn Brea (copper), Redruth 3 15 0 45g 514 0 5 0 0 5 0 June, 1865	140
6146 East Caradon (copper), St. Cleer[S.H.] 2 14 6. 94. 84 18 18 0. 0 6 0-Oct. 1863	
300 East Darren (lead), Cardiganshire 32 0 0 107 10 0 2 0 0 - Aug. 1865	
128 East Pool (tin, copper), Pool, Illogand, 24 & 0.	
5000 East Rosewarne (cop., tin), Gwinear . 2.15 0 24 1% 24 0 9 0 0 2 0 0 1865	
2800 Foxdale (lead) Isle of Man [L.] 25 0 0 67 0 0 1 0 0-May, 1865	1
15000 Great Laxoy (load), Isle of Man [L.] 4 0 0 214 20 4 21 4 3 15 0 0 10 0 - Dec. 1865	
5909 Great Wh. Vor(tin,cp.), Helston[S.E.] 40 0 0. 35 . 32 32 4 . 8 17 0. 1 0 0—Dec. 1863	1
119 Great Work (tin), Germoe	1
1024 Herodstoot (ld.), near Liskeard [8.E.] 8 10 0 40 38 40 34 5 0 1 15 0—Oct. 1865 490 Lisburne (lead), Cardiganshire, Wales* 18 15 0 — 459 0 0 2 0 0—Oct. 1865	
2000 Mass-y-Safn (lead) [L] 20 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1864	
9000 Marke Valley (copper), Caradon, 4 10 6 414 41/4 47/8 3 2 6 0 2 0-July, 1865	18
3000 Minera Boundary (lead), Wrexham [L.] 1 0 0 0 10 0 0 2 0-Nov. 1865	19
1800 Minera Mining Co. [La], (1d.), Wissham 25 0 0 187 13 0 5 15 0-Nov. 1865	
20000 Mining Co. of Ireland (cop., lead, coal) 7 0 0 25 4 19 18 11; 0 16 1—July, 1865	10
40000 m wyncy ( ronore) [L. 24] [S.E.] 2 10 0 0 4 0 0 2 0-April, 1864	ble.
350 Nanty Mines (1ead), Montgomery 20 0 0 7 0 0 1 0 0-June 1864	110
8000 New Birch Tor and Vitifer Cone. (tin). 1 6 6 0 13 0 0 2 0-Oct. 1865 8936 North Tres kerby (copper), St. Agnes. 1 9 0 3 4 3 3 4 0 13 0 0 2 6-Feb. 1866	13
300 Parys Mines (copper), Anglesey [L.]. 50 0 0 152 0 0 5 0 0 -Nov. 1885	48
	1
612 South Caradon (cop.), St. Cleer [S.E.] 1 5 0 — 503 10 0 7 0 0—Nov. 1865	1 3
\$100 Timerott (cop. tin), Pool, Illogan [S.E.] 9 0 0. 20 . 19 20 . 17 1 0. 0 10 0 Tune 1988	2
6000 West Basset (copper), Illogan [S.E.]. 1 10 0 28 14 0 0 5 0 Inty 1965	1.
BURN W.Chiverton.cld. L.Perranzabulos S. E. 1 - 80 80 82 80 8 9 8 1 7 6 Now 1965	10
256 West Damesi (copper), Gwennap 38 10 0., — 53 10 0., 1 0 0—Nov. 1864 400 W.Wh.Seton(cop.), Camborne [S.E.]* 47 10 0., 200 190 195 445 0 0., 4 0 0—Dec. 1865	1
266 West Dames (copper), Gwennap 38 10 0 53 10 0 1 0 0-Nov. 1864 400 W.Wh.Seton(cop.), Camborne [S.E.] 47 10 0 200 190 195 445 0 0 4 0 0-Dec. 1865	13
313 Wheat Basset (copper), Hogan [S.E.] 5 2 5 97% 95 100 616 10 0 3 0 0-Dec. 1865	
10 2 6—Det. 1985	
1024 Wheal Friendship (copper), Devon 20 0 0 299 0 0 1 0 0-May, 1365 612 Wheal Jane (silver-lead), Kes 8 10 0 15 0 0 0 10 0-Aug. 1864	20
4395 Wheal Kitty (tin), St. Agnes 5 4 6 4½ 4½ 4½ 2 2 15 0 0 3 6—Nov. 1865	5
100 Wheel Mary (tin), Lelant	X
80 Wheal Owles (tin), St. Just, Cornwall 70 0 0 343 3 0 5 0 0 - May 1864	19
	1-
396 Wheal Seton (tin, copper), Camborne, 58 10.0., 995 91714 999 916 18 0 5 0 0 Dec 1000	17
1000 Wh. Treinwhy(stiid.), Liskeard [S.E.] 0 17 0 19 4 18 18 53 5 6 0 12 6 - Dec. 1865	1
7900 Wicklow (copper) [L.], Wicklow 2 10 0 19 15 11 0 0 8 0-Nov. 1865	17
[* Dividends paid every two months. † Dividends paid every three months.]	1

	BRITION	MILMES	MIIT	TYLA	IDE	ADB	TTA	A	BEI	AN	C.E.	
240	Boscean (tin), Si	Just	20	10 0		1		36 10	0	0 0	-Mar.	1882
356	Condurrow (cop.,	tin), Cambor	ne 76	10 0				85 0	0.4	0.0	June,	1859
2450	Cook's Kitchen (	opper),Illoga	n 18	18 9	81/4	8 9		1 7	0 0	7 0	-May	1857
1034	Copper Hill (cop	per), Redruth.	12	0 0	314			2 7	6.	-	-Sept.	1001
1055	Oraddock Moor (	copper), St. C	leer 0	8 0				7 19	0 .		June.	1002
12800	Drake Walls (tir	, copper), Cal	stock 2	1 0	1	34 1		0 18	0. (	1 1	-May,	1000
2000	Dyfngwm (lead)	.Wales	12	6 6			••	0 12	8	9 4	6-Jan.	1000
1906	East Wheal Love	Il (tip). Wen	fron 3	9 0		1414 15		1 10	0	100	-May	1000
940	Fowey Consols (c	opper), Tywa	rdreath 4	11 6				41 6	2	2 4	June.	1884
10240	Gunnislake (Clit	ters'Adit) (c	opper) 0	9 0		21/4		0 5	0.	1	6-Mar.	1000
640	Mount Pleasant	lend), Mold.	4	0 0		-/-		18 19	1	7 4	-Aug.	1862
8000	Orsedd (lead),F1	intabire	0	0 8				0 10	41		-Mar.	1862
1772	Polberro (tin), St	Agnes	15	0 0				7 16		10	0-Nov.	1863
512	Poibreen (tin), S	. Agnes	8	0 0				1 0	0.	0 10	July,	1863
6000	Rosewall Hillan	d Ransom Uni	ted 3	6 0	114	1 114		0 10	0	1	-June	1000
513	South Tolgus (co)	), Redruth	8	0 0	5	4.6	1	74 10	0.1	0.	-May	1868
496	S. Wh. Frances (	sop. ). Illogan	[8.R.]. 18	18 9.	941	21 23	5.	870 19		0 1	Nov.	1868
4000	Bt. Day United (t	in) Redrath	14	0 0		100	65	A .			-Mar.	1868
940	St. Ives Consols	(tin), St. Ive	8	15 0	19	9 11	**	490 30	0	10	-May	1864
672	Trelyon Consols	(tin), St. Ive	15	10 0			**	7 0	0	10 0	-Sept.	1864
1000	Trumpet Consols	(tin), near H	elaton. 11	10 0			**	11 0	0	10 0	-Mar.	1864
4900	Vigraand Clogat	(copper)[T.	EA1 . A	0 0	-1		••		0.4	10	-Mar.	1860
1094	West Caradon (co	p.). Linksand	ra # 1 19	00.	914	10 11	**	101 3	0	10 (	-Mar.	1864
1000	Wheal Basset and	(Grylla(tin)	Louis, 1.	0 0	812	10.11	7	101 1	0	10 (	-Oct.	1862
1094	Wheal Kitty (tin	b. Unv Lelani	[6 E ] B	0 6		78	**	10 0	0	10	Oct.	1863
696	Wheal Margaret	tin), Uny Lake	nt 13	17 6.	6	. 0	**	70 2	0	7	July,	1854
9044	Wheal Tremsyne	(tin), Gwine	AF 8	11 3			••	0 0	0.0	0 0	May,	1863
8000	Wharfedale Minis	or Company (	100 1 0	K 6	- ::				0.0		Nov.	1863
2000	11	- company (	a rosil. O	0 0 11				_		0 0	6-Jan.	1864
		14										

# FOREIGN DIVIDEND MINES.

	The state of the s
2464	Burra Burra (00p.), South Australia. 5 0 0 60 325 0 0 5 0 0-Dec. 1864
70000	English and Australian
15000	East Indian Coal, Calcutta [L.] 10. 4 0 714 per cent Yearly.
25000	Fortuna (lead), Spain [L.] [S.E.] 9 0 0. 34. 34 34 . 0 14 4. 0 3 0 Dec. 1864
98000	Con Mining Assoc Word States 1 0 14 4. 0 3 0 Dec. 1864
20000	Gen. Mining Assoc., Nova Scotia[S.E.]20 0 0 23 21 23 21 10 0 1 0 0-June, 1864
15000	Linares (lead), Spain [L.] [S.E.] 3 0 00. 34 11 6 4 0 5 0 - Jan. 1865 Lusikanian (Portugal) [S.E.] 3 0 0 0 1 7 0 0 3 0 - June, 1865 Naw Wildberg (lead) 2 0 0 2 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 - Aug. 1865
10000	Lustianian (Portugal) [S.E.] 2 00 1 70 0 3 0-June, 1865
9275	New Wildberg (lead) 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 - Aug. 1865
20000	Panulcillo (copper) [L. £4] [S.E.] 3 0 0 414 4 414 10 per cent. — Yearly.
10000	Pontgibaud(sillead), France [S.E.]20 0 0 1. 2 3 0 0 16 0-Dec. 1864
97500	
11000	
49174	
10000	
10000	Vancouver (coal) [L. £10] 5 00 412 3 4 0 15 0 0 5 0-Nov. 1864
80000	Victoria (London) [L.] [25000 £1 pd., 25000 7a, 6d. pd.] 5 per cent.
20000	West Canada Mining Co. [L.] [8.E] 1 00 0 19 6 0 2 6-May, 1865
	18000 18000 18000 18090 28000 28000 18000 18000 18000 9978 89000 10000 97500 11000 48174 1 0000

# FOREIGN MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE

10000 Alten and Quenangen Uni. (cop.)[L.£5]4 10 0			4 5 0 0 15 0-Nov. 1853
20000 Australian (cop.), S. Australia [S.E.] 7 7 6			0 10., 0 10-Dec. 1863
6000 Central American (silver) [L.] 5 0 0			4 6 8 0 14 10-Dec. 1863
13000 Copiapo Mining Company, Chilifs, E. 1 16 0 0.			6 18 0 0 10 0-Nov. 1862
100000 Don Pedro No. Del Rey [L. £1] [S.E.] 0 14 0	16s. 18s.		0 0 9. 0 0 9-Dec. 1863
103815 Mariquita and New Granada [S.E.] 1 0 0			0 9 6.4 0 1 6-July, 1859
45000 Yudanamutana (cop.), S.A. L.] [S.E.] 8 0 0-	116 - 76 116	-	0 5 0 0 5 0 4 7 1000
and the state of t	*/8 /8 */B	-	0 5 0 0 5 0-Aug. 1868

# NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.

	Shares. Mines. Paid. Last Pr. Bus. dont. Last Call.	ł
	35000 Alamillos (lead), Spain L. £2] [S.E.]	ı
	100000 Angio-Brazilian (gold) L. 6118/E.	łi,
	28000 Capula (aliver), Mexico [L. 29] [S. E]	Ι.
	30000 Chontales (gold and silver), Nicaragua [L. £5]	1
	10000 Coplapo Smelting [L.], Chill	14
	10000 Coplapo Smelting [L.], Chili	L
	reduce Dun mountain (copper), New Zealand II. IIA. E. L. Conserved 1 0 0 Pullwoold	1
		ŀ
	Ang 1000 at Cutto Silver militing and Reduction Company [ L. 45]	ŀ
	Butto Engited and Canadian Mining Company [1]	ı
		1
	words Fremino and Delivin (gold), New Granada [L. E2] [N.E.] 1 0 0 . 932   912   May 1995	l
	June 1000	н
	Fully noted	١.
	24000 Hindostan (copper), Bengal [L. £5]	H
	4000 Hope Silver-Lead and Copper Mining Co. [L.], Jamaica 25 0 0 Fully paid.	h
	American montes aureus (gott), Drasti i i. 1 A.E.   conserved a 2 0 0	H
		Ð
	\$6000 Nove Scotia (land and gold) [L. £2]	ł١
	18000 Chan (copper) New Zealand [L. £2]	ľ
	18000 Pashitra Silver Mining Company, Mexico [L. £1]	ı,
		ľ
	10173 Rhenish Consolitated (lead) (6000 £5 paid, 417830a, paid.]	L
	80000 Rossa Grande (gold), Grazil [L. El] [S. E.	L
		п
		L
		r
		Đ
ú	20000 Val Antigoria (gold) [L. £2]	г
۹		ı
		b
		E
	48000 Victor Emanuel (copper), Italy [L.]	в
	20000 Washoe (gold) [1000 £5 paid, 10000 £4 paid]	ŀ
	13000 Wheel Piles (copper) [L.]	1
	12000 Wheal Ellen (copper), South Australia [L.] 500 Fully paid.	L
	3000 Worthing (copper , South Australia [L.] [S.E.]	ľ

PI	200	RESSIVI	MINES.

PROGRESSI		0
Shores. Hines. Tab Aberdovey (sillead), Merio 1000 Alt. y-Crib (lead) [L.]. 4000 Bedford Cons. (cop.), Tavisik. 3900 Bedo Aur (lead), Holy well. 5000 Billins (lead) 6000 Billins (lead)	Paid. Last Pr. Bus. done. Last Co. 4 10 0 Nov. 10 5 0 0 Fully pa	171. 864 114.
4000 Badford Clone (ann ) Parleth	0 11 6 - Bab 16	865 865
6000 Bolingey Hill Consols (copper). 5000@Bottle Hill (tin) Plympton	0 18 0. — Oet. 11 10 0 0 8 6 8 . Fully pa 0 5 0 . — 8s. 6s July, 18 1 10 6 . —	888
500 Bryn Gwiog (lead), Flint 30000 Caldbeck Felis (lead) [L. £1].	15 0 6 —	506
12000 Caistock Consols (copper) -1000 Camborne Consols (copper)	2,10 0 — 8 10 0 — Feb. 18 1 1,1 13a 14 1/2 Nov., 18	164
75000 CambrianConsolid.(gd.)[I. £9] 8000 Cape Cornwall(cop.),[L. £310s.]	1 0 0:. —	162
914 Caradon Cons. (cop.), St. Cleer 30 6000 Carn Camborne (cop.), Cambu.	0 8 6 — Nov., 18 1 18 0 1%37a. 39sOct. 18	365 365
4000 Cardigan Consols [L. £5] 6000 Carnglaze Untd. (tin), St. Just 2023 Carnyorth (tin), St. Just	0 10 0— 4 15 0—	864
20000 Carysfors [8200.£2½ pd., 16800 d 6400 Cashwell (Jead) [L. £3]	£1% pd.] —	965
2000 Bedol Aur (tead), Holy well 500 Billins (tead), 500 Billins (tead), 5000 Bollins (tead), 5000Bottle Hill (tin) Flympton 5000Bottle Hill (tin) Flympton 200 Brynord Hall (tead), Flint 3000B Catalock Consols (copper), 1000 Camborne Consols (copper), 1000 Caradon Cons	2 12 0	165 164 165
		id.
16000 Central Snailbeach (lead) 3900 Chiverton (lead), Perrangaba. 3000 Chiverton Moor (lead) 4000 Chara Unit., Ponterwyd [L. 23] 3072 Cleer's Hill(tin), St. Stephen's		MS 864
3000 Clowance Wood (cop.) [L. 25]	4 10 0 Sept. 18	865 865
6500 Connorree (cop., sulph.) [L.] 6500 Cornish Clay and Tin [L.]	1 0 0 — Fully pa 1 0 0 — Fully pa 9 19 6 — Nov. 18	iid.
16000 Coolartra & Bond [L.] [8300.41bd. 50000 Connorree (cop., sulph.) [L.]. 6500 Cornish Clay and Tin [L.]. 851 Crane (copper), Camborne 2 30000 Creaver and Wh! Abraham [L.]. 12000 Creaver and Wh! Abraham [L.]. 12000 Creaket (cop.), Taylstock 12000 Creawa Consols (cop.) Crowns 8 Wandrow (thi) [L. S.]	3 5 0 —June, 18 2 13 0 —April, 18 5 11 0 —Dec. 18	886 864
8000 Crowan & Wendron(tin),[L.£1] 1428 Crowlwm (lead), Lianidioes.	0 2 6 — 1 13 0 —	
8000 Crowan & Wendron(tin),[L.£] 1438 Crowlwm (lead), Liandidos. 5000 Cuddra (cop.,tin), St. Austell 10000 Cwmaymog (sllld.),[L.£5] 30000 Dale (lead), North Staffordi. 1000 Darren (lead);[L.], Cardigan. 4076 Dayon and Cornwail (cop.) 1024 Dayon Wheal Lopes (cop.) [L.] 1672 Ding Dong (tin), Gulval.	4 12 6 —	864 dd.
1000 Darren (lead) [L.], Cardigan,	9 4 0 — July, 16 6 8 8 — 32 25	865
1024 Devon Wheal Lopes (cop.) [L.] 1 672 Ding Dong (tin), Gulval 4 20000 Dolfrwynog (gold) [L. £1]. 1 1000 Eaglebrook (lead) [L. £20]. 1 1000 Eaglebrook (lead) [L. £30]. 1 1000 Eaglebrook (lead) [L. £30]. 1	8 14 6., 2620 22½Sept. 18 0 15 0 —June, 18	65
		365 365
2000 East Buller (copper)	2 0 0—	id.
2000 East Buller (copper) 50000 East Cambrian (gold) [L. £1]. 2000 East Chiverton (lead) 2048 E. Falmouth (s1d.), Kenwyn 6000 E. Granville (cop.), Camborne . 4000 E. Gunnislaeks B. Bedfd. (cop.) 6148 East Jane (sll1d.), Cardinham 6600 Epolberro (tin), [L. £1] (4000 Epol 2000 Epolberro (tin), [L. £1] (4000 Epol 2008 E. Providence (tin), Uny Lel. 5000 Epola Treasvan.	1 0 0	64 65 865
6145 East Jane(silid.) Cardinham 6000 East Laxey (lead) [L. £3]	2 17 6 — 2 2½ Nov. 18 3 4000 12s.6d.pd.] Nov. 18	365 364
8000 E:Polberro(tin) L. Effective Providence (tin), Uny Lel. 5000 East Tressven.	4 9 9 Oct. 18 0 10 0 May, 18	165
5000 East Snaefell (lead) [L. £3] 5010 East Seton (cop.), Camborns 256 East Toigus (copper), Redruth 9	2 0 0 —1% 1%Nov. 16 0 11 0 — 6 0 0 — Nov. 18	165 165
1300 E. Wheal Agar (cop.),St.Clear 1: 1300 E. Wheal Ellen(cop.)St. Agnes	2 17 0 — Jan. 18 3 5 0 — Dec. 18	865
2000 East Tresavean. 6000 East Snacfall (lead) [LL_23] 6000 East Snacfall (lead) [LL_23] 610 East Saton (cop.), Camborne 186 East Toigus (copper), Redrath 9 1190 E. Wheal Agar (cop.), St. Clees 1: 1800 E. Wheal Regroup. (St. Agness). 6000 E. Wh. Florence (cop.), Calling. 2048 East Wheal Grylls (th., cop.). 40000 East Wheal Yor (the and cop.) 15000 Elten Untd. (cop., sinc) [L. 23]. 15000 Elter Untd. (cop., sinc) [L. 23].	1 0 0	365
15000 Eilen Untd. (cop., sinc) [L. 22] 6144 Esther Und. (tin), Cardingham	5 0 0 1 3(1 April, 16 1 0 0 — Nov. 18 0 6 3 — July, 16	365 865
100 For Land and Mineral Elghts. 16 6000 Fostesene Consols	1 14 6 Oot. 16	385
10000 Fursdon (cop.), [L4] [5000 £1 10 1026 Garden, Morvah (copper)	5 7 9	865
4000 Gawton (copper), Tavistock 6000 Gen. Min. Co. for Irel. (cop.) 5000 Glan Alun (lead), Mold [L.]	4 0 0 3 Fully pa	10:
80000 GlasgowCaradonCon.(cp.)[L.]	1 1 0 1%June, 18	1d. 365
2000 Golch Hill (lead), Flintshire 6144 Gonamena (copper), St. Cleer. 486 Gramb. & St. Aub. (cp.) [S.E.] 6 4100 Great Brigan (cop.), Redruth.	8 0 0 2 134 2 Nov. 18 7 0 0	65 65 65
10000 Great Daymand Redford [L.].	2 , 5 0 July, 18	165
3000 Gt. East Levell (tin), Helston 5000 Great Mona [L. £5] 5000 Great North Downs (copper).	1 10 0 — 3Sept. 18	365 365
12500 Gt. No.Lax (Lof Man) [L. 21]	0 10 0 14Feb. 18 2 8 6 July, 18	365 365
6000 Gt. Retallack (silld., blende) 6000 Great S. Chiverion (sillead). 6000 Gt. So. Tolgus (cop.), Redruth 2000 Great Tregune Consols (cop.).	1 1 0 % % %Oct. 18 0 14 6 1%1% 1%	565
19000 Creet West Chiwarton (lead)	1 0 0 June 18	64
8313 Great Wheal Baddern (tin). 6000 Gt. Wh. Bday (oop, tin), Ken. 1 1798 Gt. Wh. Fortane (tin), Breage 2 3072 Gt. Wh. Grylls (tin, copper).		865
10000 Great Wh. Mstal, Breage [L.]. 6400 Green Hurth (lead) [L. £1] 2500 Grit and Stapeley (lead), [L.] 4000 Grylls Wheal Florence (tin)	0 1 0 j 0 0 0 July, 18	364
		165 165
6400 Harwood (id.), Durham [L.£1] 5000 Havan (id.), Cardigan [L.£5] 7219 Hawkmoor (tin.cop.) Calstock	4 5 0 — July, 18	164 164 165
10000 HazelGrove(silld.)[L.£1]Fiint 5000 Hendre (lead), Fiint [L.£5] 6000 Hingston Down (cop.)[S.£.]	0 7 6 O April, 18 4 0 0 51/4 51/4 Dec. 18	865 863
10000 Hagolt-rove(alli.d.)[L.25] Fine 5000 Hendre (lead), Finit [L. 26]. 6000 Hingston Bown (cop.), [S.E.] 5 6000 Hingston Bown (cop.), [S.E.] 6000 Hingsn (tin and copper) 5000 Kelly Bray (cop.), (Callington 96 Kilmorey, (lead)	0 17 0 — Dec. 18 5 7 6 % June, 18 5 5 0 — Feb. 18	365
6000 Lady Bertha (cop.) [S.E.] 4500 Lanivet [L. £2] [1500 20s. pd.]	3 10 0 11s9s. 11sOct. 18	165 165
4500 Lanivet [L. £2] [1500 20s. pd.] 8000 Leawood (copper, lead) 1019 Leeds & Rf. Anbyn (tin, cop). 16 963 Lelant Cons. (tin), Uny Lelant 35	1 8.6	-00
4000 Liantwit Vardre (coal), [L.£5]	4 10 0 1	164
2000 Long Rake (lead), Flint 2000 Lower Park (ld.), Denbigh [L.] 6000 Maudlin (copper), Lostwithiel 4480 Merityr (lead), Flint	8 11 D	65
4480 MerHyr (lead), Flint	0 2 6 — Sept. 18 3 0 0.4 5† 4 5 Aug. 18	65
4975 Molland (cop.), S. Moulton 1024 Nangliek (tin, copper), Kea 2: 4000 Nanteos (lead) [L. £1] 512 Nant Minera (lead), [L. £20] 6 6000 New Citford (cop.) [L. £4] 4400 New Cornish [12000 £1 paid, 12] 4400 New Cornish [12000 £1 paid, 12]	2 10 0 12 Sept. 18 0 10 0 — Sept. 18 6 10 0 — Jan. 18	65 65 65
6000 New Cifford (cop.) [L. £4] 24000 New Cornish [12000 £1 paid, 120	1 10 0  1 10 0	165
94009 New Cornish [12000 £1 paid, 12 6400 N. Crow Hill (ld.), 8t. 8tephen 6000 New East Birch Tor (tin) 6514 New Elgussell (cop.), Tavistk. 6400 Nether Hearth (lead), Darfon 400 New Hendra (tin; con.), Bresse 1	2 17 0—	
6400 Nether Hearth (lead), Dufton 400 New Hendra (tin.cop.), Breand 1 6400 New Pembroke (tin and cop.).	1 1 0	900
1024 NewRosewarne(cop.), Gwipear	3 10 0 — Dec. 16	863 865
960 New Treveren (tin), Wendron	8 4 0 July 18	P65 865
1024 New Wh. Givila (tin and cop.) 4096 New Wheal Lovell (tin)	2 1 6 T May, 18 Aug. 18 Fully pai	168
470 Newtowards Min. Co., Down of 1024 New Wh. GBy III, (tin and cop.) 4096 New Wheal Lovell (tin) 15000 New Wheal Lovell (tin) 400 New Wh. Ston (cop.) [L.] 400 New Wh. Ston (cop.) Camb. 4 6000 New Wh. Vor & Metal (id., (tin) 1004 New Buller (cop.) Registration 2005 New Wh. 1005 New York Cop.) Registration 2005 New York Buller (cop.) New York St. (cop.) New York New York St. (cop.) New York New Y	1 0 0 — Fully part 5 15 0 — Adg. 18 0.2 6 — May, 18	MG.
6000 North Chiverton (lead	1 14 0 Oct. 18 0 13 0 Qct. 18	63
2000 N. Dolsonth (cop.), Camborne	3 18 6 — Sept. 18	65 64
2500 North Frances (copper)	5 16 6	65
Committee of the commit	nded have been admitted on the Ste	

9000 2000	. 16	Beld			The second	
2000	North Jane (tin, sliver lead) '	2 14	6	-	Bue, don	4. Lawn
	N. Levant (tin, cop.) St. Just. N. Minera(id.) [15000 £ ipd., 5000 N. Phoeniz (cop.), Linkingborns No. Pool (tin & cop.), Illogan.	10 3	0	-	•	as Sept. 1
4800	N. Phonix (con.), Linkinghorns	76 pd.	1	Ex.	. 46. St.	aduly, 1
6400	No. Pool (tin & cop. ), Illogan .	2 5	8		7.7	May, 1
100	THE TRUBE SHEET COLD. 1 TOWNSHIPPERSON	BU AU	0	17%	.1656175	A Nov.
2000	North Rosewarne (copper) No. Shepherd (lead), Newlyn.	5 0	0	9%	X836 24	July, 1
6000	DI. WILL DISSIBLE COD., URLLI J. D. E., J.	3 73	0			
9000	North Wh. Crofty(cop.) [S.E., No. Wh. Metal (tin), Breage	1 0	10.	174	· % 1%	Nov. 1
	N. Wh. Robert, Samp. Spiney	4.4	5	-	. /	April, 1
		0 17	10.	-	**	OHL I
600	Old Gunnislake (cop.) Calatock Pant-y-Glien (slate) [L.] [500 £ Par Cansols (copper) [S.E.] Pedn-an-drea (tin), Redunish Rendess Comp. St. Junt	12 pd.	, 100	£90;	4.1	** 250mt. 11
6400	Par Censols (copper) [S.E.]	1 14	0	-		July, 1
8468 8000	Pedn-an-drea (tin), Redruth. Pendeen Cons. (cop.), St. Just	4 17	0	=		** Out. 1
2000	Penhaie Wheal Vor (tin, cop.).	2.10	9	-		Nov. II
5000	Penhalls (tin), St. Agnes Penhallow Moor (silver-lead).	2 18	0			Aug. 1
6000	Panwalt (all 14 ) Merion [L.]	9 7	0		•	palet ?!
200	Pentre Lygan (lead) [L. £30] Prince of Wales (tin), Calstock Prosper Uni. (tin,cp.), St. H (lary Redmoor (cop. tin), Callingtor Prosping Water (L. £3)	22 10	0	-		May, 1
4000	ProsperUni.(tin.co.).St.Hilary	7 16	6	ca	. 4s. Gg.	MOV. II
12000	Redmoor (cop. tin), Callington	1 7	6	-		Aug. 16
6000	Boaring Water [L. £8] Reinnie Laxey (lead), [L. £6]. Rihafna (lead), Carnarv. [L. £1] Restriggiau (iron), St. Wenn	4 0	0	416	4 41/	OOL 1
5000	Shafna (lead), Carnary. [L. £1]	0 11	0		4 4%	Feb. 18
6900	Restriggiau (iron), St. Wenn	5 0	0	-	••	No call.
2998	Rosewarne Consols (copper)	4 16	6	11/4	. 1 114	000 10
3848	Rosewarne United (cp., tin)	3 16	11.	1%	. 11%	Jan. 1
6000	Roskear (copper), Camborne Roskearnowth (cop.), Camborne	0 10	0	=	· CL	Supt. 18
800	Segienias, Montgomery [L. £8] Snarfeil (lead) Isle of Man [L.£	6 5	0	-	-	Feb. 18
30000	Singsfell (lend) Isle of Man [L.£ Sithney Wheal Metal (tin)	3 17	6		1% 1%	-
12000	Sortridge Cons. (cop.) [8.E.].	1 6	6	1	. % 1	June, 11
8000	PARTITION OF COORSE COORSE EMPLIFICACION	1 0	8	-		June, 18
100	South Basset (cop.), Gwennap South Bryn Gwiog (land)	7 0	0			as Dog. 121
6000	So. Buller (copper), Gwennap	UAR	0	-		Adr. 11
1024	South Callington (sliver-lead) S. Caradon Wh. Hooper(cop.)	4 19	6	214	1000	Oct. 18
8000	South Carn Bres (cob.)	8 5	6	-		May, 15
6138	8. Gond prrow(tin,cp.),Camb.	19 8	0	.2	.,38s. 40	Les Aug. 1
6000	South Darren (1d.) [L. £3%]	3 6	6	214	2.214	Nov.
6000	8. Dolcoath & Carnarthen Con.	2 14	6	TN	10	as April 18
		3 10	0	-		Adg. 18
2000	S. Foxdale(ld.)I.ofMan[L.£5 South Gorland (copper)	6 0	0	-	. 130	
			6	-	4 111	Nov. 18
2000	South Kilmorey (lead)	2 5	0	1%	.1% 1%	Nov. 18
4000	S. Minera (lead) [L. Est	4 10	0		Vot de	Peb. 1a
	South Pant-y-Gof (lead) So. Phonix (cop.) Linkin	7 1		-		avOct. 18
		24 10	10.	-		Feb. 18
4000	So. Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agnes So. Wh. Seton (cop.), Camborne So. Trevenna (tin & cop.) [L. £5]	66 13	0	_	Coll took	Dec. 18
3000	So. Trevenna (tin & cop.) [L. £b]	] -		-		**
794	Spearne Cons. (tin), St. Just.	3 17	9	EU		Mar. 18
10000	St. Cuthbert Lead Smeit. [L.] St. David's (gold) [L. £2 10s.] St. Ives Wheal Allen (tin).	5 0	0	4	4.79	Fully sai
40000	St. David's (gold) [L. £2 10s.	1 12	6	-		Aug. 18 Nov. 18 June, 18
760	St. Ives Wheal Allen (tin) St. Just Untd. (tin) [L. 2%].				20 11.5	Nov. 18
		1 0	0	-	of new	.Oct. 18
7000	Stiperstones (ld.), Salop [L.£10]	3 10	6	10	: 10 11	Oct. 18
5000	Stray Park (cop., tin) [S.E.]. Swincombe Vale (tin) [L. £1]	0 12	6	-	. 40 11	. June, 18 . Oct. 18 . Oct. 18 . Oct. 18 . May, 18 . April, 18
		2 14	0	-		April, 18
5000	Tolcarne (cop.), Camborne	1 0			SERVED AND	
50000	Tolvadden (copper), Marazion Trelogan (lead), near Holywell	10 0	0	-	STORES	Putly pai
1007	Trenerom (tin), Uny Lelant. Tresavean and Trethurrap	15 10	0			April, 18 Nov. 18 July, 18
8105	Tresellyn and Scaddick Cons.	1 12	6	- 1	Fer Cold	.,Jaly, 18
		7 11 5 17	0	34		June, 18 Feb. 18 Aug. 18
4096	Treweatha (silld.), Menhen. Treworlis (tin), Wendron	8 2	10.		2 11/2 549	Aug. 18
		1 0	0	-		
6400		0 17		(E)	the siller	Sept. 18
20000	Wandron Cone (tin), Wendron		10.	=	70.00	Sept. 18
4900	Wentnor [L. £2½] (lead) Wentworth Consols (lead)		6	-		., Oct. 186
3000	Wentworth Consols (lend)	1 0	0		TUOS	Fully said
80000	Weish Gold, Dolgelly [L.] West Beam (tin) [L.]	1 0	0			Fully pai
60 40000	Moul Bullon directors.	1 0	0			Pollynai
	West Clogau (gold), Merioneth West Cwm Ernn (lend) [L]	2 0	0			Fully pai
1218	W. Condurrow(tin,cop.), Cam. W. Gt. St. George(cop.)[L. £20] W. Great Work (tin), Germoe W. Marin & Fortescue, Lamerton	9 13	3			Nov. 18
2000	W. Gt. St. George (cop.) [L. £20]	2 14	1	-	. right	Seft. 180
3500 12000	W. Maria & Fortescue, Lamerton	1 4	6	214	. 2 236	Jane, 186
	West Nanty (lead) [L.] W. Rose Down (cop.), Caradon		6		Let 8	Fully. 286
		200 0			1400	
			6	= :	· Contract	. Nov. 186
512				-	1 70	More 188
	West Tolgus (cop.), Illo	.100 5	0	-		Nov. 1180
512 9017	West Tolgus (cop.), Illo	3 19			-1854	. Nov. 186
9017	West Wh. Frances (cop.), Illo West Wh. eal Jane (tin, &c.)	a 0 8	10.		-1835	. Nov. 186 . Jan. 186 . Nov. 186
9017 5000 10000 4096	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) West Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne West Wh. Martha (cp. &sil.) [L. £2] West Wheal Vor (tin), Helston	1 15	10.	= :	4	. Nov. 186
9017 5000 10000 4096	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) West Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha (op. &sil.) [L. £2] West Wheal Vor (tin), Helston	1 1 5 1 15 6 3	10. 0 0		A	Nov. 186 Nov. 186 Nov. 186 July, 186 Oct. 186 Nov. 186
9017 5000 10000 4096	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) West Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha (op. &sil.) [L. £2] West Wheal Vor (tin), Helston	1 1 5 1 15 6 3	10. 0 0 0		4	Nov. 186 Nov. 186 Nov. 186 July, 186 Oct. 186 Nov. 186
9017 5000 10000 4096	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) West Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha (op. &sil.) [L. £2] West Wheal Vor (tin), Helston	1 1 5 1 15 6 3	10. 0 0 0 4	30	A	. Nov. 186 . Jun. 186 . Nov. 186 . July, 186 . Nov. 186 . Nov. 186 . May, 186 . Aug. 186
\$000 10000 4096 \$000 3009 513 1000 \$000	West Tolgis (cop.), illo West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.), West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.), West Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(op. &sil.) [L. £7] West Wheal Vor (tin), Heiston Wheal Agar (copper), Illogan Wheal Buller, Bedruth [S. E.] Wheal Cattafa (cop.), Crowan. Wheal Crebor (cop.), Tavistool Wheal Crebor (cop.), Tavistool (cop. tin), Gwennap	8 0 8 1 15 6 3 2 10 16 0 12 18 1 19	10. 0 0 0 4		A	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Nov. 188 . May. 186 . Aug. 166 . Nov. 188 . Aug. 166 . Nov. 188
9017 5000 10000 4096 6000 3009 519 1000 6000	West Toigus (cop.), illo West Whenl Jane (tin, &c.), West Whenl Jane (tin, &c.), West Wh. Kitty (tin), &c.), West Wh. Kitty (tin), &c.), West Whenl Vor (tin), Heiston Wheal Algar (copper), Illogan Wheal Algar (copper), Illogan Wheal Buller, Redruth [S.E.] Wheal Curtis (cop.), Crowan, Whenl Crebor (cop.), Tavistod Wh. Damsel (cp., tin), Gwenney	8 0 8 1 15 6 3 2 10 16 0 12 18 k 1 19 2 15 9 1	10. 0 0 0 4	30	A	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 10000 4096 6000 3009 513 1000 6000 6144 4096	West Tolgus (cop.), illo West Whenl Jane (in, &c.), West Whenl Jane (in, &c.), West Wh. Kitty (in), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [127] West Whenl Vor (in), Helston Wheal Algert (eed) Wheal Algert (ieed) Wheal Cartis (cop.), Crowan Wheal Cartis (cop.), Crowan Wheal Cartis (cop.), Crowan Whenl Crebor (op.), Tavistod Wh. Damsel (cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.)	\$ 0 8   1 5	10. 0 0 0 4 0 6	30	A	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Nov. 188 . May. 186 . Aug. 166 . Nov. 188 . Aug. 166 . Nov. 188
9017 5000 10000 4096 6000 3009 512 1000 6000 6144 4096 894 4000	West Tolgis (cop.), lilo West Wheal Jane (in, skc.), West Wheal Jane (in, skc.), West Wh. Kitty (in), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. sksil.) [152], West Wheal Vor (in), Heiston Wheal Agar (copper), Hilogan Wheal Buller, Redruth [S. E.] Wheal Crebor (cop.), Tavistool Wh. Damsel (cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calsiock, Wheal Eurly Henrietta (cop.) Wh. Edward (cop.), Calsiock, Wheal Eurly Henrietta (cop.) Wh. Edward (cop.) Buckfastleigh Wh. Edward (cop.) Buckfastleigh Wh. Edward (cop.) Buckfastleigh	\$ 0 8   1 5	10. 0 0 0 0 0 6 0	30	A	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 10000 4096 6000 3009 512 1000 6000 6144 4096 894 4000 1024	West Tolgis (cop.), llio West Wheal Jane (in, se.), West Wheal Jane (in, se.), West Wh. Kitty (in), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(co, sail.) [127] West Wheal Vor (in), Halston Wheal Agar(copper), Hilliagen Wheal Agar(copper), Jilogan Wheal Guerti (cop.), Crowan Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistoo Wheal Cretis (cop., in), Gwennap Wh. Edwerd (cop.), Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) Wh. Emily Henrietta (cop.) Wh. Emily Henrietta (cop.) Wh. Grenville (copper) [S. E.] Wh. Grynville (copper) [S. E.]	\$ 0 8 1 1 5 6 3 2 10 16 0 12 18 k 1 19 2 15 9 1 14 10 9 1 5 0	10. 0 0 0 0 6 0 6	30	A	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 10000 4096 6000 3009 512 1000 6000 6144 4096 894 4000 1024	West Tolgis (cop.), llio West Wheal Jane (in, se.), West Wheal Jane (in, se.), West Wh. Kitty (in), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(co, sail.) [127] West Wheal Vor (in), Halston Wheal Agar(copper), Hilliagen Wheal Agar(copper), Jilogan Wheal Guerti (cop.), Crowan Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistoo Wheal Cretis (cop., in), Gwennap Wh. Edwerd (cop.), Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) Wh. Emily Henrietta (cop.) Wh. Emily Henrietta (cop.) Wh. Grenville (copper) [S. E.] Wh. Grynville (copper) [S. E.]	\$ 0 8 1 1 5 6 3 2 10 16 0 12 18 k 1 19 2 15 9 1 14 10 9 1 5 0	10. 0 0 0 4 0 6 6 6	30	A	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 10000 4096 6000 3009 512 1000 6000 6144 4096 894 4000 6000 1024 5120 5350 2340	West When Frances (cop.), slio West When Jane (tin, &c.), West When Jane (tin, &c.), West Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [L. £7] West When I Vor (tin), Heiston When I Agar (copper), Illogan When I Agar (copper), Illogan When I Gop.), Crowan When I Chebor (cop.), Tavistoc When Derbor (cop.), Tavistoc Wh. Damsel (cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock Whose I Emily Henristta (cop.) Wh. Em (cp) Buck fast sigh Wh. Grenville (copper) [S. £.] Wh. Grylls (tin), Perranuth Wh. Harristti (cop.), Camborne When I Harristti (cop.), (winear When I Hearle (tin), St. Just.	\$ 0 8 1 15 6 3 2 10 16 0 12 18 k 1 19 2 15 9 1 14 10 9 1 5 0	10. 0 0 0 0 6 6 6 9	30	A	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 10000 4096 6000 3009 512 1000 6000 6144 4096 894 4000 6000 1024 5120 5350 2340	West When Frances (cop.), slio West When Jane (tin, &c.), West When Jane (tin, &c.), West Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [L. £7] West When I Vor (tin), Heiston When I Agar (copper), Illogan When I Agar (copper), Illogan When I Gop.), Crowan When I Chebor (cop.), Tavistoc When Derbor (cop.), Tavistoc Wh. Damsel (cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock Whose I Emily Henristta (cop.) Wh. Em (cp) Buck fast sigh Wh. Grenville (copper) [S. £.] Wh. Grylls (tin), Perranuth Wh. Harristti (cop.), Camborne When I Harristti (cop.), (winear When I Hearle (tin), St. Just.	\$ 0 8 1 15 6 3 2 100 12 18 1 19 2 15 9 1 14 100 9 1 5 0 0 2 3 8 3 13 0 14	10. 0 0 0 0 6 0 6 0	30	A	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 10000 4096 6000 512 1000 6144 4096 894 4000 1024 5120 5350 2340 4096 6000	West Toigus (cop.), illo West Wheal Jane (in, &c.), West Wheal Jane (in, &c.), West Wh. Kitty (in), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [127] West Wheal Vor (in), Heiston Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Buller, Redruth [S. E.] Wheal Cartis (cop., Crowan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Wh. Dammel(cp., tin), Gwennap Wheal Cartis (cop.), Cowan. Wheal Emily Henrietts (cop.) Wh. Edward (cop.) (Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietts (cop.) Wh. Grylis (cp) Buckfastleigh Wh. Grenville (copper) [S. E.) Wh. Grylis (tin), Ferranuth Wheal Hearle (tin), St. Just. Wheal Hearle (sil., -lend.) St. Just. Wheal Ida (sil., -lend.) St. Just.	8 0 8 1 5 1 15 6 3 2 10 0 12 18 k 1 19 9 1 1 5 0 9 1 1 5 0 0 2 8 3 15 3 13 0 14 9 0 6 8	10. 0 0 0 0 6 6 6 9	30 	202 94 264, 284 5.454	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 10000 4096 6000 512 1000 6144 4096 894 4000 1024 5120 5350 2340 4096 6000	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.), west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.), west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.), west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [127] west Wheal Vor (tin), Heiston Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Agar(copper), Thyristod, wheal Curtis (cop.), Tawistod, wheal Curtis (cop.), Tawistod, wheal Curtis (cop.), Tawistod, wheal Curtis (cop.), Cawan, Wheal Heal (cop.), Calstock, wheal Lemily Henrietta (cop.) Wh. Edward (cop.) (Calstock, Wheal Lemily Henrietta (cop.) Wh. Edward (cop.), Camborns, Wh. Edward (cop.), Camborns, Wheal Hearle (tin), St. Just. Wheal Hearle (tin), St. Just. Wheal Lovell (tin), Wandron, Wheal Lovell (tin), Goper)	3 0 8 3 1 5 6 3 2 10 16 0 12 18 k 1 19 9 1 14 10 2 8 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18	10. 0 0 0 0 6 6 8 0 6 10	30 	A	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 8000 4096 8000 3009 512 1000 6000 1024 4096 894 4090 6000 1024 5350 2340 4096 6000 1000 4096 8000 1000 8000 8000 8000 8000 8000 800	West Wheal Jane (cop.), lilo West Wheal Jane (in, &c.), West Wheal Jane (in, &c.), West Wh. Kitty (in), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [127] West Wheal Vor (in), Heiston Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Algar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Algar(copper), Jilogan Wheal Curkis (cop.), Crowan Wheal Curkis (cop.), Crowan Wheal Curkis (cop.), Cravistod Wh. Damsel(cp., tin), Gwennie Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) Wh. Em Ric (op) Buckfastleigh Wh. Granville (copper) [S. E., Wh. Grylls (tin), Ferran Wheal Hartley (cop.), G. Samborna Wheal Hartley (cop.), S. Just. Wheal Hartle (tin), St. Just. Wheal Hope (silid.), Perran Wheal Ida (silid.), Perran Wheal Margory (tin. copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Plymp.)	3 0 8 3 1 5 6 3 2 10 16 0 12 18 k 1 19 9 1 14 10 2 8 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 284. 	202 94 264, 284 5.454	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 10000 4096 5000 512 1000 6000 6000 1024 5130 5850 2340 4096 6000 1000 4800 723 1000	West When Frances (cop.), lilo West When Jane (in, sec.), West When Jane (in, sec.), West When Kitty (in), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(co, sani.) [157] West Wheal Vor (in), Hisiston Wheal Agar(copper), Hisiston Wheal Agar(copper), Hisiston Wheal Edward (cop.), Crowan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Wh. Damsel (cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock Wh. Janes (lin), Hisiston Wh. Janes (lin), Janes (lin), Wennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock Wh. Grylls (tin), Perranuth Wh. Grylls (tin), Perranuth Wh. Harriett (cop.), Gamborna Wheal Harriett (cop.), Gamborna Wheal Harriett (cop.), Gamborna Wheal Harriett (cop.), Samborna Wheal Ida (sillend), St. Just. Wheal Loye (silid.), Perran Wheal Ida (sillend), St. Just. Wheal Loye (silid.), Wandron. Wh. Ludoott and Wrey (lead) Wheal Margery (tin, copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flymp.) Wh. Morriett (tin, dop.), St. Clear	3 0 8 3 1 5 6 3 2 10 16 0 12 18 k 1 19 9 1 14 10 2 8 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18	10. 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 6 0 6 10	30 284. 436 614. 3	22 34 264 25 6 45 14 34	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 4096 6000 3009 512 1000 6000 6144 4096 8000 1024 5350 2440 6000 1000 723 1000 723 1000 1024	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.), west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.), west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(c), &s. I. J. L. Z. West Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(c), &s. I. J. L. Z. West Wheal Agar(copper), Illiagan Wheal Agar(copper), Illiagan Wheal Buller, Redrith [S. E.], Wheal Cartes (cop.), Corwan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool, Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool, Wheal Emily Henrietts (cop.), Western Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietts (cop.), Wh. Fin mid (op) Buckfastleigh Wh. Grenville (copper) [S. E.], Wh. Gry He (tin), Ferranuth. Wh. Harriett(cop.), Camborne. Wheal Hearle (tin), St. Just. Wheal Hearle (tin), St. Just. Wheal Hearle (tin), St. Just. Wheal Heavil (tin), Wandron. Wh. Ladcott and Wrey (lead) Wheal Margyr (tin. copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flymp.) Wh. Morrie (tin.ep.), St. Clear Wheal Far (tin.), St. Clear Wheal Far (tin.), St. Blazey	3 0 8 3 1 5 6 3 2 10 16 0 12 18 k 1 19 9 1 14 10 2 8 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18 3 18	10. 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 6 10 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 6 0	30 284. 4% 6% 34.	22 34 264 25 6 45 14 34	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 (0000 4096 6000 512 1000 6144 4096 6000 1024 1024 1030 1040 1040 1040 1040 1040 1040 104	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.), west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.), west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.), west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [127] west Wheal Vor (tin), Helston Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Greits (cop.), Crowan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool. Wh. Damsel(cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal, Emily Henricaticep. Wh. Emilia (op) Buckfastleigh Wh. Grenville (copper) [8. E., Wh. Grylle (tin), Fernauth. Wh. Harriett(cop.), Cambornse Wheal Harriett(cop.), Cambornse Wheal Harriett(cop.), Gwinear Wheal Harriett(cop.), Winear Wheal Harriett(cop.), Winear Wheal Harriett(cop.), Winear Wheal Harriett(cop.), Winear Wheal Harriett(cop.), St. Just. Wheal Howard (tin), St. Blazey. Wh. Tooliard (cop), St. Neot's Wheal Par (tin), St. Blazey. Wh. Tooliard (cop), St. Neot's Wheal Foliance (copper).	3 0 8 8 1 1 5 5 6 3 3 13 3 6 8 8 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 8 0 0 8 0 8 0 8 0 10	30 284. 4% 6% 34.	93 94 964, 35 6 44 36 36	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 (0000 4096 6000 512 1000 6144 4096 6000 1024 1024 1030 1040 1040 1040 1040 1040 1040 104	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.), west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.), west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.), west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [127] west Wheal Vor (tin), Helston Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Greits (cop.), Crowan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool. Wh. Damsel(cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal, Emily Henricaticep. Wh. Emilia (op) Buckfastleigh Wh. Grenville (copper) [8. E., Wh. Grylle (tin), Fernauth. Wh. Harriett(cop.), Cambornse Wheal Harriett(cop.), Cambornse Wheal Harriett(cop.), Gwinear Wheal Harriett(cop.), Winear Wheal Harriett(cop.), Winear Wheal Harriett(cop.), Winear Wheal Harriett(cop.), Winear Wheal Harriett(cop.), St. Just. Wheal Howard (tin), St. Blazey. Wh. Tooliard (cop), St. Neot's Wheal Par (tin), St. Blazey. Wh. Tooliard (cop), St. Neot's Wheal Foliance (copper).	3 0 8 8 1 1 5 5 6 3 3 13 3 6 8 8 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10 0	30 284. 4% 6% 34.	93 94 964, 35 6 44 36 36	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 (10000 4096 6000 3009 512 (1000 6000 6000 1024 4000 535 6000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1000	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.). West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.). West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(c), &s. I. [I27] west Wheal Vor (tin), Helston Wheal Agar(copper), Illiogan Wheal Agar(copper), Illiogan Wheal Greits (cop.), Crowan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistook. Wheal Emily Henricks (cop.), (asistock. Wheal, Emily Henricks (cop.), Wenning Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal, Emily Henricks (cop.), Wh. Edward (tin), Frank (ti	3 0 8 8 1 1 5 5 6 3 3 13 3 6 8 8 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 284. 4% 6% 34.	93 94 964, 35 6 44 36 36	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 (10000 4096 6000 3009 512 (1000 6000 6000 1024 4000 535 6000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1000	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.). West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.). West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(c), &s. I. [I27] west Wheal Vor (tin), Helston Wheal Agar(copper), Illiogan Wheal Agar(copper), Illiogan Wheal Greits (cop.), Crowan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistook. Wheal Emily Henricks (cop.), (asistock. Wheal, Emily Henricks (cop.), Wenning Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal, Emily Henricks (cop.), Wh. Edward (tin), Frank (ti	30 8 8 1 1 15 6 3 2 100 12 18 8 19 1 5 0 0 12 18 8 19 9 10 3 19 9 0 0 6 12 18 8 2 1 14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10. 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 6 0 8 0 8 10 6 0 8 0 8 0 8 0	30 284. 4% 6% 34.	93 94 964, 35 6 44 36 36	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 10000 4096 502 10000 502 1000 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 60	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [127] west Wheal Vor (tin), Heiston Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Gurtis (cop.), Tavistool, Wh. Banel (cp., tin), Gwennag Wheal Carbis (cop.), Tavistool, Wh. Damsel (cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietts (cop.) Wh. Edward (cop.) (Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietts (cop.) Wh. Finnfit (cp) Buckfastleigh Wh. Grenville (copper) [S. L.). Wh. Finnfit (cp) Buckfastleigh Wh. Grenville (copper) [S. L.). Wh. Harrietti(cop.), Gambornse Wheal Hearle (tin), St. Just. Wheal Hope (ailid.), Perran Wheal Harley (id.), Agambornse Wheal Harley (id.), Awardon. Wh. Ladcott and Wrey (lead) Wheal Margory (in. copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Plymp.), Wh. Prosper(cp., tin), Breage Wh. Reet h (tin), Unp. Leiant Wheal Sparnon (copper) Wh. Teannach (copp.), Sithney Wh. Teannach (copp.), Sithney	30 8 8 1 1 5 5 6 10 12 18 8 19 9 1 1 5 5 0 14 10 10 11 11 15 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 6	30 284. 4% 6% 34.	93 94 964, 35 6 44 36 36	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 (10000 4096 6000 3009 512 (1000 6000 6000 1024 4000 535 6000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1024 1000 1000	West When Frances (cop.), lile West When Jane (tin, sec.) West When Jane (tin, sec.) West When Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. sail.) [152] West Wheal Vor (tin), Risiston Wheal Agar(copper), Hisiston Wheal Agar(copper), Hisiston Wheal Eduratis (cop.), Crowan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Wh. Damsel(cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. When Lemily Henrietta (cop.) Wh'Smnfs (cp) Bluckfastleigh Wh. Graville (copper) [8. E.] Wh. Grylls (tin), Ferranuth. Wheal Hartiey (cop.), Gamborne Wheal Hartiey (cop.), Gamborne Wheal Hartiey (cop.), Gamborne Wheal Hartiey (cop.), St. Just. When Loyell (tin), Wandron. Wheal Loyell (tin), Wandron. Wheal Margery (tin. copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Zagodot and Wrey (lead) Wheal Margery (tin. copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Trovendro (copper) Wh. Rost of (tin), St. Blasey. Wh. Reeth (tin), Un. Breage Wh. Reeth (tin),	3 0 8 8 1 1 5 6 6 3 6 6 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 5 6 6 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 284.	90, 90 90, 90 90 90, 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	. Nov. 186 . Jen. 186 . Nov. 186 . Oct. 186 . Nov. 186 . Mov. 186 . May. 186 . Aug. 186 . Aug. 186 . July, 186 . Doc. 186
9017 5000 10000 3009 512 1000 512 1000 6144 4096 894 4000 1024 5120 723 1000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 8000 1024 8000 8000 1024 8000 8000 8000 8000 8000 8000 8000 8	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [1 £7] west Wheal Agar(copper), Hislaton Wheal Agar(copper), Hislaton Wheal Agar(copper), Jilogan Wheal Grebor(cop.), Tavistook Wheal Emily Hearletta (cop.), Crowan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistook Wh. Damsel (cp., tin), Gwennap Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) who is mirked (cp. tin), Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.), Camborna Wh. Emirket (cop.), Camborna Wh. Grylletta (tin), Perranuth. Wh. Harriett(cop.), Camborna Wheal Haritety (cop.), Gwinear Wheal Hearle (tin), St. Just. Wheal Hope (silid.), Perranuth. Wh. Harrietta (cop.), Gwinear Wheal Hargory (tin. copper), Wh. Mary Hutchings (Plymp.) Wh. Morriett (tin. pp.), St. Clear Wheal Par (tin), St. Blazey. Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Noot's Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Noot's Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Noot's Wh. Reacth (tin), Uny Lelant Wh. Starietta (cop.), St. Mary Wh. Trannack (cop.), St. Mary Wh. Trannack (cop.), St. May Wh. Trannack (cop.), St. Mol. Wheal Sparmin (copper).	30 8 8 1 1 5 5 6 3 2 10 0 12 18 8 1 9 1 1 5 5 0 1 14 10 0 13 18 9 1 1 5 0 0 14 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 284.	31 92 34 90 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	### 180   ### 18
9017 5000 10000 3009 5012 11000 6000 6000 6000 1014 4000 6000 1024 5130 8540 4000 6000 1034 4000 6000 1034 1030 1030 1030 1030 1030 1030 1	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [1 £7] west Wheal Agar(copper), Hislaton Wheal Agar(copper), Hislaton Wheal Agar(copper), Jilogan Wheal Grebor(cop.), Tavistook Wheal Emily Hearletta (cop.), Crowan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistook Wh. Damsel (cp., tin), Gwennap Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) who is mirked (cp. tin), Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.), Camborna Wh. Emirket (cop.), Camborna Wh. Grylletta (tin), Perranuth. Wh. Harriett(cop.), Camborna Wheal Haritety (cop.), Gwinear Wheal Hearle (tin), St. Just. Wheal Hope (silid.), Perranuth. Wh. Harrietta (cop.), Gwinear Wheal Hargory (tin. copper), Wh. Mary Hutchings (Plymp.) Wh. Morriett (tin. pp.), St. Clear Wheal Par (tin), St. Blazey. Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Noot's Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Noot's Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Noot's Wh. Reacth (tin), Uny Lelant Wh. Starietta (cop.), St. Mary Wh. Trannack (cop.), St. Mary Wh. Trannack (cop.), St. May Wh. Trannack (cop.), St. Mol. Wheal Sparmin (copper).	30 8 8 1 1 5 5 6 3 2 10 0 12 18 8 1 9 1 1 5 5 0 1 14 10 0 13 18 9 1 1 5 0 0 14 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 284.	90, 90 90, 90 90 90, 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 9	### 180   ### 18
9017 5000 10000 3009 512 1000 512 1000 6144 4096 894 4000 1024 5120 723 1000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 8000 1024 8000 1024 8000 8000 1024 8000 8000 8000 8000 8000 8000 8000 8	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [1 £7] west Wheal Agar(copper), Hislaton Wheal Agar(copper), Hislaton Wheal Agar(copper), Jilogan Wheal Grebor(cop.), Tavistook Wheal Emily Hearletta (cop.), Crowan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistook Wh. Damsel (cp., tin), Gwennap Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) who is mirked (cp. tin), Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.), Camborna Wh. Emirket (cop.), Camborna Wh. Grylletta (tin), Perranuth. Wh. Harriett(cop.), Camborna Wheal Haritety (cop.), Gwinear Wheal Hearle (tin), St. Just. Wheal Hope (silid.), Perranuth. Wh. Harrietta (cop.), Gwinear Wheal Hargory (tin. copper), Wh. Mary Hutchings (Plymp.) Wh. Morriett (tin. pp.), St. Clear Wheal Par (tin), St. Blazey. Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Noot's Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Noot's Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Noot's Wh. Reacth (tin), Uny Lelant Wh. Starietta (cop.), St. Mary Wh. Trannack (cop.), St. Mary Wh. Trannack (cop.), St. May Wh. Trannack (cop.), St. Mol. Wheal Sparmin (copper).	30 8 8 1 1 5 5 6 3 2 10 0 12 18 8 1 9 1 1 5 5 0 1 14 10 0 13 18 9 1 1 5 0 0 14 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 284.	31 92 34 90 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	### 180   ### 18
9017 5000 10000 3009 512 1000 514 1000 514 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 894 894 894 894 894 894 894 894 894	West When Frances (cop.), lile West When Jane (tin, sec.) West When Jane (tin, sec.) West When Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. sail.) [152] West Wheal Vor (tin), Risiston Wheal Agar(copper), Hisiston Wheal Agar(copper), Hisiston Wheal Eduratis (cop.), Crowan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Wh. Damsel(cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. When Lemily Henrietta (cop.) Wh'Smnfs (cp) Bluckfastleigh Wh. Graville (copper) [8. E.] Wh. Grylls (tin), Ferranuth. Wheal Hartiey (cop.), Gamborne Wheal Hartiey (cop.), Gamborne Wheal Hartiey (cop.), Gamborne Wheal Hartiey (cop.), St. Just. When Loyell (tin), Wandron. Wheal Loyell (tin), Wandron. Wheal Margery (tin. copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Zagodot and Wrey (lead) Wheal Margery (tin. copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Trovendro (copper) Wh. Rost of (tin), St. Blasey. Wh. Reeth (tin), Un. Breage Wh. Reeth (tin),	30 8 8 1 1 5 5 6 3 2 10 0 12 18 8 1 9 1 1 5 5 0 1 14 10 0 13 18 9 1 1 5 0 0 14 18 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 284.	31 92 34 90 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	### 180   ### 18
9017 5000 10000 3009 512 1000 514 1000 514 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 4096 894 894 894 894 894 894 894 894 894 894	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c., west Wheal Jane (tin, &c., west Wheal Jane (tin, &c., west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [1£7] west Wheal Vor (tin), Heiston Wheal Agar(copper), Hilliagan Wheal Agar(copper), Hilliagan Wheal Agar(copper), Tayistool Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tayistool Wh. Damsel(cp., tin), Growan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tayistool Wh. Damsel(cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calsiock. Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.), Wh. Tayistool Wh. Grentlie (copper) (S. E., Wh. Grylls (tin), Perranuth. Wh. Harriett(cop.), Gwinear Wheal Hariet(cop.), St. Just. Wheal Hope (sildl.), Perranuth. Wh. Hadoott and Wrey (lean), Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flymp.) Wheal Margery (tin, copper), Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flymp.) Wh. Morrist (tin, ep.), St. Jissewh. Foolard (cop.), St. Jissewh. Tollard (cop.), Redruth Wh. Uni (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Uni (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Vlow (tin)	3 0 8 8 1 1 5 6 6 3 1 1 1 5 6 6 1 1 2 1 8 8 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 8 8 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 284.	32 34 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	### 180   ### 18
9017 5000 10000 502 10000 502 1000 504 4096 6040 4096 6000 6000 1044 5140 6000 1024 1000 6000 1	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &s.il.) [1 £7] west Wheal Vor (tin, Heiston Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Agar(copper), Tayistool Wheal Buller, Redruth [S. E.] wheal Crebor(cop.), Tayistool Wh. Damsel (cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) Wh. Taminfa(cp.) Bluckfastleigh Wh. Grenville (copper) (S. E., Wheal Emily (tin), Ferranuth. Wh. Harriett(cop.), Camboras Wheal Harliet(tin), Bt. Just. Wheal Heal (cin), Bt. Just. Wheal Heal (cin), Bt. Just. Wheal Heal (cin), Ferranuth. Wh. Harriett(cop.), Camboras Wheal Harliet(tin), Bt. Just. Wheal Heaviet (tin), Bt. Blazey. Wh. Mary Hutchings (Plymp.) Wh. Morrist (tin, ep.), St. Glear Wheal Far (tin), Bt. Blazey. Wh. Pollard (cop.), Bt. Missel Pollmear (copper). Wh. Prosper(cp., tin), Breage Wh. Resch (tin), Uny Lelant Wh. Stithicy & Cammeal University Wh. Travanna (tin, ep.), Redruth Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Viow (tin).	1 1 5 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 6 6 9 0 6 6	30 284. 436 636 34 34 34 US.	32 34 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	### 180   ### 18
9017 5000 10000 502 10000 502 1000 504 4096 6040 4096 6000 6000 1044 5140 6000 1024 1000 6000 1	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &s.il.) [1 £7] west Wheal Vor (tin, Heiston Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Agar(copper), Tayistool Wheal Buller, Redruth [S. E.] wheal Crebor(cop.), Tayistool Wh. Damsel (cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) Wh. Taminfa(cp.) Bluckfastleigh Wh. Grenville (copper) (S. E., Wheal Emily (tin), Ferranuth. Wh. Harriett(cop.), Camboras Wheal Harliet(tin), Bt. Just. Wheal Heal (cin), Bt. Just. Wheal Heal (cin), Bt. Just. Wheal Heal (cin), Ferranuth. Wh. Harriett(cop.), Camboras Wheal Harliet(tin), Bt. Just. Wheal Heaviet (tin), Bt. Blazey. Wh. Mary Hutchings (Plymp.) Wh. Morrist (tin, ep.), St. Glear Wheal Far (tin), Bt. Blazey. Wh. Pollard (cop.), Bt. Missel Pollmear (copper). Wh. Prosper(cp., tin), Breage Wh. Resch (tin), Uny Lelant Wh. Stithicy & Cammeal University Wh. Travanna (tin, ep.), Redruth Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Viow (tin).	1 1 5 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 284.	32 34 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	### 180   ### 18
9017 5000 10000 5000 512 1000 514 4000 514 1000 514 1000 1024 1120 1024 1120 1024 1120 1024 1120 1024 1120 100	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c., west Wheal Jane (tin, &c., west Wheal Jane (tin, &c., west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(c), &s. I. [I. £7] west Wheal Vor (tin), Helston Wheal Agar(copper), Hilliagen Wheal Agar(copper), Hilliagen Wheal Haller, Redrith [S.E.] Wheal Cartes (cop., Crowan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool. Wh. Damsel(cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. Wheal Emily Henritas (cop.), Wh. Edward (top), Calstock. Wheal Heal (top), Camborne. Wh. Ein Mite (op) Buckfastleigh Wh. Grenville (copper) [S.E.] Wh. Grylle (tin), Ferranuth. Wh. Harristt(cop.), Camborne. Wheal Hearle (tin), St. Just. Wheal Hearle (tin), St. Blazey. Wh. Tollard (cop.), St. Noot's Wh. Tollard (cop.), St. Noot's Wheal Far (tin), St. Blazey. Wh. Tollard (cop.), St. Noot's Wh. St. Title (tin), Un. Leilant Wheal Sparnön (copper). Wh. Freyens (tin), Brage Wh. St. Wh. St. Mites & Cammeal Uni. Wheal Sparnön (copper), St. Wh. Transack (cop.), St. My. Wh. Transack (cop.), St. My. Unity (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Vinon (copp.), Redruth Wh. Unity (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Vinon (copp.), Redruth Wh. Unity (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Vinon (tin), Universal Wh. Unity (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Vinon (copper), St. My. Unity (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Vinon (copper), St. My. Unity (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Vinon (copper), St. My. Unity (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Vinon (copper), St. My. Unity (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Vinon (copper), St. My. Unity (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Vinon (copper), St. My. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Unity (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Vinon (copper), St. My. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Unity (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Vinon (copper), St. My. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Unity (tin, cop.), Redruth Wheal Vinon (copper), St. My. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Unity (c	30 8 8 1 1 5 6 6 3 2 1 1 6 0 0 1 2 1 1 5 6 1 3 1 2 1 0 1 1 2 1 8 4 1 1 2 1 8 1 1 2 1 8 1 1 2 1 8 1 1 2 1 8 1 1 2 1 8 1 1 2 1 8 1 1 2 1 8 1 1 2 1 8 1 1 1 2 1 8 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	330 284. 436. 516. 34. 34. 34. US.	32 34 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	### 180   ### 18
9017 5000 10000 5000 512 1000 514 4006 594 1000 1014 1000 1024 1120 1024 1120 1000 10	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.). West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(c), &s. Ill. [1 £7] west Wheal Vor (tin), Hisiston Wheal Agar(copper), Illogan Wheal Agar(copper), Illogan Wheal Agar(copper), Illogan Wheal Agar(copper), Illogan Wheal Grebor(cop.), Tavistool Whoal Buller, Redruth [S. E.] Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Wh. Damsel(cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock, Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.), Calstock, Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.), Calstock, Wheal Emily (cop.), Calstock, Wh. Gry Ills (tin), Perranuth, Wh. Harriett (cop.), Gwinear Wheal Harriett (cop.), St. Just, Wh. Harriett (cop.), St. Just, Wheal Loy (tin), Wandron, Wh. Ludcott and Wrey (lead) Wheal Margery (tin, copper), Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flymp), Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flymp), Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flymp), Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flymp), Wh. Storiett (tin, cop.), St. Clear Wheal Par (tin), St. Blazer, Wh. Frosper(cp., tin), Reage Wh. Reeth (tin), Uny Lelant i Wheal Sparon (copper), Wh. Travnack (cop.), St. Invention (cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., In), Gwinear Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Otty Offices [L., £50]	30 8 8 1 15 6 0 1 12 18 6 1 15 15 12 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	330 284. 436. 516. 34. 34. 34. US.	32 34 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	### 180   ### 18
9017 5000 10000 5000 512 1000 512 1000 514 4000 514 1000 1014 1000 1024 1120 1024 1120 100	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane Vor (tin, Jislaton Wheal Agar(copper), Hislaton Wheal Agar(copper), Hislaton Wheal Agar(copper), Taylstool Wheal Grebor(cop.), Taylstool Wheal Crebor(cop.), Taylstool Wheal Crebor(cop.), Taylstool Wheal Heal (tin, tin, wenner Wheal Crebor(cop.), Taylstool Wheal Heal Hearletta (cop.), Calstock, Wheal Emily Hearletta (cop.), Calstock, Wheal Heal (tin), Perranuth, Wheal Heal (tin), Perranuth, Wheal Hearlet (tin), Perranuth, Wheal Hearlet (tin), Perranuth, Wheal Hearlet (tin), Perranuth, Wheal Hearlet (tin), Wandron, Wheal Hearlet (tin), Wandron, Wheal Hearlet (tin), Wandron, Wheal Hearlet (tin), St. Ive. Wheal Lowell (tin), Wandron, Wh. Ludoott and Wrey (lead) Wheal Margery (tin, copper), Wh. Morris (tin, cop), St. Clear Wheal Par (tin), St. Blazer, Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Noots Wheal Par (tin), St. Blazer, Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Mear Wheal Follows (tin, copper), Wh. Two Heal Cop.), St. Mear Wheal Sparnon (copper), Wh. Two Heal Cop.), St. Mear Wheal Sparnon (copper), Wh. Trannack (cop.), St. Mear Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinesr Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinesr Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinesr Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinesr Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinesr Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinesr Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinesr Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinesr Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinesr Canada Company Olivy Offices (L. £50) Olive (The Cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinesr Canada Company Olivy Offices (L. £50) Olive (The Cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinesr Canada Company Olivy Offices (L. £50) Olive (The Cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinesr Canada Company Olivy Offices (L. £50) Olive (The Cop.), Redr	30 8 8 1 15 6 0 1 12 18 6 1 15 15 12 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	10.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.0	330 284. 436. 516. 34. 34. 34. US.	32 34 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	### 180   ### 18
9017 5000 10000 502 10000 502 1000 6000 104 4000 6000 1024 5350 1000 6000 1024 6000 6000 1024 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 6000 6	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) west Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &s.il.) [L. £7] west Wheal Jane I vor (tin, Heiston Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Agar(copper), Hilogan Wheal Grebor(cop.), Tavistook Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.), Crowan. Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistook Whoan Emily Henrietta (cop.), Wenney Wh. Emm's (cp. tin), Gwenney Wh. Emm's (cp. tin), Gwenney Wh. Emm's (cp. tin), Gwenney Wh. Gryll (tin), Perranuth. Wh. Harriett(cop.), Camborne Wheal Hartley (cop.), Gwinear Wheal Hearle (tin), St. Just. Wheal Hearle (tin), Just. Blazey. Wh. Mary Hutchings (Plymp.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Plymp.) Wh. Toroic (tin), Persan Wheal Hearle (tin), Just. Blazey. Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Mearle (tin), Lainivet. Wh. St. Hearle (tin), Just. Blazey. Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Just. Wheal Hearle (tin), Just. Blazey. Wh. Tavannak (cop.), Redruth Wheal Viow (tin).  MIS CELL OBolekow, Vaughan [L. £100] Gold Folkow, Vaughan [L. £100] Cty Offices [L. £50].  Estav Vale Iron Co. (L. £50].  Estav Vale Iron Co. (L. £50].  Fairbairn Engineering [L. £10]  Fairbairn Engineering [L. £10]	30 8 8 1 15 6 0 8 1 12 18 6 18 12 10 16 0 0 8 1 12 18 8 18 12 18 9 1 14 10 0 13 18 15 15 16 10 10 10 10 15 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	330 284. 436. 516. 34. 34. 34. US.	32 34 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	### 180   ### 18
9017 5000 10000 5000 512 1000 5000 514 4000 5000 514 4000 50	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) West Wheal Jane I Vor (tin, Jislaston Wheal Agar(copper), Illiogan Wheal Agar(copper), Illiogan Wheal Agar(copper), Illiogan Wheal Grebor(cop.), Tavistool Who James (cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock, Wheal Emily Hearista (cop.) Who James (cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock, Wheal Emily Hearista (cop.) Who Jane I List (copper) (S. E., Wh. Gry list (tin), Ferranuth Wheal Hartiey (cop.), Gwinear Wheal Hartiey (cop.), Gwinear Wheal Hartiey (cop.), Gwinear Wheal Hartiey (cop.), Gwinear Wheal Hartiey (cop.), St. Just, Wh. Hartiett (cop), St. Just, Wh. Hartiett (cop), St. Just, Wheal Hard (tin), Wandron, Wh. Ludoott and Wrey (lead) Wheal Margery (tin, copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Plymp, Wh. Morrist (tin, cp.), St. Clear Wheal Par (tin), St. Blazer, Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Noots Wheal Par (tin), St. Blazer, Wh. Besth (tin), Uny Lealant y Wh. Tovernach (tin), Justy Lealant Wheal Sparnon (copper) Wh. Two Hartier, Justy (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruth Wh. Unity (cop., tin), Gwinear Wheal Martier Engineering (L., £30) Ordon Martier (L., £30) Ordon Ma	30 8 8 1 15 6 0 16 16 0 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	330 284. 436. 516. 34. 34. 34. US.	32 34 36 35 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	### 180   ### 18
9017 5000 10000 5000 512 1000 6000 6144 4000 6000 1014 1000 1024 1120 1024 1120 1024 1120 1024 1120 1024 1120 1024 1120 1024 1120 1024 1024	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) West Wheal Jane I Vor (tin, Jislaton Wheal Jane I Vor (tin, Jislaton Wheal Agar(copper), Illogan Wheal Agar(copper), Illogan Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Who Janes (cp., tin), Gwennay Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Who Janes (cp., tin), Gwennay Wheal Telli Henrietta (cop.) Who Jennis (cp.) Who Jennis (tin, cp.) Jennis (ti	30 8 8 1 15 6 0 16 16 0 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	330 284. 436. 516. 34. 34. 34. US.	32 34 36 35 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##
9017 5000 10000 2002 512 1000 5002 512 1000 6000 514 4000 60	West When Frances (cop.), allowest When Frances (cop.), allowest When Jane (tin, sec.) west When Jane (tin, sec.) west When Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(co, Sail.) [1.6. West When I Vor (tin), Bisiston When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Buller, Redruth [S.E.] When I Cartes (cop.), Crowan. When I Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Wh. Damsel(cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. When I Emily Henrietta (cop.), When I Cartes (cop.), Canborne When I Harriett (cop.), Camborne When I Harriett (cop.), Gamborne When I Harriett (cop.), St. Just. When I Harriett (cop.), St. Just. When I Margory (tin. copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Soria (tin., copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Soria (tin., copper) Wh. Frosper (cp., tin.), Breage Wh. Resth (tin.), Lanivet. Wh. Sithniey & Cammen Uni. W	30 8 8 1 15 6 0 8 10 12 18 15 5 0 1 1 15 5 0 1 1 15 5 0 1 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 284. 436 616. 34 23 83 83 66 66 66 67 76 66 77 66 77 66	92 34 96, 556 96, 556	May 184  Jan, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Aug. 190  Aug. 190  July 19
9017 5000 10000 2002 512 1000 5002 512 1000 6000 514 4000 60	West When Frances (cop.), allowest When Frances (cop.), allowest When Jane (tin, sec.) west When Jane (tin, sec.) west When Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(co, Sail.) [1.6. West When I Vor (tin), Bisiston When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Buller, Redruth [S.E.] When I Cartes (cop.), Crowan. When I Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Wh. Damsel(cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. When I Emily Henrietta (cop.), When I Cartes (cop.), Canborne When I Harriett (cop.), Camborne When I Harriett (cop.), Gamborne When I Harriett (cop.), St. Just. When I Harriett (cop.), St. Just. When I Margory (tin. copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Soria (tin., copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Soria (tin., copper) Wh. Frosper (cp., tin.), Breage Wh. Resth (tin.), Lanivet. Wh. Sithniey & Cammen Uni. W	30 8 8 1 15 6 0 8 10 12 18 15 5 0 1 1 15 5 0 1 1 15 5 0 1 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 284. 436 616. 34 23 83 83 66 66 66 67 76 66 77 66 77 66	92 34 96, 556 96, 556	May 184  Jan, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Aug. 190  Aug. 190  July 19
9017 5000 10000 2002 512 1000 5002 512 1000 6000 514 4000 60	West When Frances (cop.), allowest When Frances (cop.), allowest When Jane (tin, sec.) west When Jane (tin, sec.) west When Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(co, Sail.) [1.6. West When I Vor (tin), Bisiston When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Buller, Redruth [S.E.] When I Cartes (cop.), Crowan. When I Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Wh. Damsel(cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. When I Emily Henrietta (cop.), When I Cartes (cop.), Canborne When I Harriett (cop.), Camborne When I Harriett (cop.), Gamborne When I Harriett (cop.), St. Just. When I Harriett (cop.), St. Just. When I Margory (tin. copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Soria (tin., copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Soria (tin., copper) Wh. Frosper (cp., tin.), Breage Wh. Resth (tin.), Lanivet. Wh. Sithniey & Cammen Uni. W	30 8 8 1 15 6 0 8 10 12 18 15 5 0 1 1 15 5 0 1 1 15 5 0 1 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 284. 436 616. 34 23 83 83 66 66 66 67 76 66 77 66 77 66	92 34 96, 556 96, 556	May 184  Jan, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Aug. 190  Aug. 190  July 19
9017 5000 10000 2002 512 1000 5002 512 1000 6000 514 4000 60	West When Frances (cop.), allowest When Frances (cop.), allowest When Jane (tin, sec.) west When Jane (tin, sec.) west When Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(co, Sail.) [1.6. West When I Vor (tin), Bisiston When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Buller, Redruth [S.E.] When I Cartes (cop.), Crowan. When I Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Wh. Damsel(cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. When I Emily Henrietta (cop.), When I Cartes (cop.), Canborne When I Harriett (cop.), Camborne When I Harriett (cop.), Gamborne When I Harriett (cop.), St. Just. When I Harriett (cop.), St. Just. When I Margory (tin. copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Soria (tin., copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Soria (tin., copper) Wh. Frosper (cp., tin.), Breage Wh. Resth (tin.), Lanivet. Wh. Sithniey & Cammen Uni. W	30 8 8 1 15 6 0 8 10 12 18 15 5 0 1 1 15 5 0 1 1 15 5 0 1 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 284. 436 616. 34 23 83 83 66 66 66 67 76 66 77 66 77 66	92 34 96, 556 96, 556	May 184  Jan, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Joy, 190  Aug. 190  Aug. 190  July 19
9017 5000 10000 2002 512 1000 5002 512 1000 6000 514 4000 60	West When Frances (cop.), allowest When Frances (cop.), allowest When Jane (tin, sec.) west When Jane (tin, sec.) west When Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(co, Sail.) [1.6. West When I Vor (tin), Bisiston When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Agar(copper), Illogan When I Buller, Redruth [S.E.] When I Cartes (cop.), Crowan. When I Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Wh. Damsel(cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock. When I Emily Henrietta (cop.), When I Cartes (cop.), Canborne When I Harriett (cop.), Camborne When I Harriett (cop.), Gamborne When I Harriett (cop.), St. Just. When I Harriett (cop.), St. Just. When I Margory (tin. copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Soria (tin., copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings (Flyup.) Wh. Soria (tin., copper) Wh. Frosper (cp., tin.), Breage Wh. Resth (tin.), Lanivet. Wh. Sithniey & Cammen Uni. W	30 8 8 1 15 6 0 8 10 12 18 15 5 0 1 1 15 5 0 1 1 15 5 0 1 1 1 1 1	10. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	30 284. 436 616. 34 23 83 83 66 66 66 67 76 66 77 66 77 66	92 34 96, 556 96, 556	May 184  Jan, 190  Joy, 190  Aug. 190  July 190  July 190  Aug. 190  July 190  Aug. 190  July 190  Aug. 190  July 190  Aug. 190  July 19
9017 5000 10000 512 1000 512 1000 512 1000 5000 5000 10	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) West Wh. Kitty (tin), St. Agne W. Wh. Martha(cp. &sil.) [1£9] West Wheal Vor (tin, Hislston Wheal Agar(copper), Hislston Wheal Agar(copper), Hislston Wheal Edwirt (sed), Crowan Wheal Edwirt (sed), Crowan Wheal Edwirt (cop.), Crowan Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Wh. Damsel (cp., tin), Gwennag Wh. Edward (cop.), Calstock Wheal Emily Henrietta (cop.) Wh'Eminfs(ep) Buckfastleigh Wh. Grenville (copper) (8. E., Wheal Hill (tin), Ferranut, Wheal Hearlie (tin), Ferranut, Wh. Harriett(cop.), Camborae Wheal Harriett(cop.), Gwinear Wheal Hearlie (tin), Bt. Just, Wheal Heavie (tin), Bt. Just, Wheal Howeld (tin), Wandron. Wh. Ludoott and Wrey (lead) Wheal Margery (tin, copper) Wh. Mary Hutchings(Plymp, Wh. Mary Hutchings(Plymp, Wh. Mary Hitchings(Plymp, Wh. Torior (tin, ep.), St. Clear Wheal Par (tin), St. Blazey, Wh. Pollard (cop.), St. Most Wheal Margar (tin, copper) Wh. Besch (tin), Uny Lelant Wh. Sithnicy & Cammeal Uni Wheal Sparnon (copper) Wh. Strones (tin, ep.), Readruh Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruh Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruh Wh. Uni (top., tin, Javinear Wh. Uny (tin, cop.), Redruh Wh. Uni (tin, cop.), Redruh Wh. Olity Offices [L. £50] Dient-Stock Discount [L. £30] O General Steam Navigation.  10 Imperial Meroan, Ored. [L. £30] Dint-Stock Discount [L. £30] Dint-Stock Discount [L. £30] Joint-Stock Discount [L. £30] Joint-Stock Discount [L. £30] Joint-Stock Discount [L. £30] London Guaral Omnibus [L.	30 8 8 1 15 6 0 16 0 0 17 17 10 0 0 13 15 5 0 17 17 10 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 0 15 0 0 0 16 0 0 16 0	10. 0	300 284. 4)46 34. 35. 37. 37. 37. 37. 37. 37. 37. 37	292 34 34 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##
9017 5000 10000 512 1000 512 1000 512 1000 5000 5000 10	West Wheal Jane (tin, &c.) West Wheal Jane I Vor (tin, Jislaton Wheal Jane I Vor (tin, Jislaton Wheal Agar(copper), Illogan Wheal Agar(copper), Illogan Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Who Janes (cp., tin), Gwennay Wheal Crebor(cop.), Tavistool Who Janes (cp., tin), Gwennay Wheal Telli Henrietta (cop.) Who Jennis (cp.) Who Jennis (tin, cp.) Jennis (ti	30 8 8 1 15 6 0 16 0 0 17 17 10 0 0 13 15 5 0 17 17 10 0 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 0 15 0 0 0 16 0 0 16 0	10. 0	300 284. 4)46 34. 35. 37. 37. 37. 37. 37. 37. 37. 37	292 34 34 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35 35	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##

Those mines with [8.E.] appended have been admitted on the Stock Exchange. Those mines the Limited Liability.